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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

VOL. 67. NO. 4.

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24, 1914—14 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NIGHT EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

GERMAN LEFT WINS BIG BATTLE

Capture Many Guns and Prisoners at Neufchateau Germans Took 150 Guns in Earlier Fights Around Luneville

SIZE OF GHOST-GRAY GERMAN ARMY AMAZES RICHARD HARDING DAVIS

Every Man in Perfect Trim as Kaiser's Legions Swing, Singing, Through Brussels—Color of Uniform One of the Forces' Most Valuable Weapons—Cook Stoves Smoking as Line Passes.

By Richard Harding Davis.

(Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.)

BRUSSELS, Aug. 21, 2 p. m.—The entrance of the German army into Brussels has lost the human quality. It was lost as soon as the three soldiers who led the army bicycled into the boulevard de Regent and asked the way to the Gare du Nord. When they passed the human note passed with them.

What came after them and 24 hours later is still coming, is not men marching, but a force of nature like a tidal wave, an avalanche or a river flooding its banks. At this minute it is rolling through Brussels as the swollen waters of the Conemaugh Valley swept through Johnstown.

At the sight of the first few regiments of the enemy we were thrilled with interest. After an unbroken steel-gray column had been passing more than three hours we were bored. But when hour after hour passed and there was no halt, no breathing time, no open spaces in the ranks, the thing became uncanny, inhuman. You turned to watch it, fascinated. It held the mystery and menace of fog rolling toward you across the sea.

The gray of the uniforms worn by both officers and men helped this air of mystery. Only the sharpest eye could detect among the thousands that passed the slightest difference. All moved under a cloak of invisibility. Only after the most numerous and severe tests at all distances, with all materials and combinations of colors that give forth no color could this gray have been discovered. That was selected to clothe and disguise the German when he fights is typical of the German staff in striving for efficiency to leave nothing to chance, to neglect no detail.

Uniform a Mighty Weapon.

After you have seen this service uniform under conditions entirely opposite, you are convinced that for the German soldier if is his strongest weapon. Even the most expert marksman cannot hit a target he cannot see. It is a gray-green, not the blue gray of our Confederates. It is the gray of the hour just before daybreak, the gray of unpolished steel, of mist among green trees.

I saw it first in the Grand Place in front of the Hotel de Ville. It was impossible to tell if in that noble square there was a regiment or a brigade. You saw only a fog melted into the stones, blended with the ancient house fronts, that shifted and drifted but left you nothing at which you could point.

Later, as the army passed below my window, under the trees of the Botanical Park, it merged and was lost against the green leaves. It is no exaggeration to say that at a hundred yards you can see the horses on which the Uhlan ride but cannot see the men who ride with them.

If I appear to over-emphasize this disguising uniform, it is because of all the details of the German outfit; it appealed to me as one of the most remarkable. The other day, when I was with the rear guard of the French dragoon and cuirassiers, and they threw out pickets, we could distinguish them against the yellow wheat or green forests at half a mile, while these men passing in the street, when they have reached the next crossing, become merged into the gray of the paving stones and the earth swallows them. In comparison, the yellow, khaki of our American army is about as invisible as the flag of Spain.

Yesterday Major-General von Jarotsky, the German military Governor of Brussels, assured Burgomaster Max that the German army would not occupy the city, but would pass through it. It is still passing. I have followed in campaigns six armies, but, excepting not even our own, the Japanese or the British, I have not seen one so thoroughly equipped. I am not speaking of the fighting qualities of any army, only of the equipment and organization. The German army moved into this city as smoothly and as compactly as an Empire State Express. There were no halts, no open places, no stragglers.

Not a Chin Strap Missing.

This army has been on active service three weeks, and so far there is not apparently a chin-strap or a horseshoe missing. It came in with the smoke pouring from cook stoves on wheels, and in an hour had set up post-office wagons, from which mounted messengers galloped along the line of the columns distributing letters and at which soldiers posted picture postcards.

The infantry came in files of five, 200 to each company; the lancers in columns of four, with not a pennant missing. The quick-firing guns and field pieces were one hour at a time in passing, each gun with its caisson and ammunition wagon taking 20 seconds in which to pass. The men of the infantry sang "Fatherland, My Fatherland." After each line of song they took three steps. At times 2000 men were singing together in absolute rhythm and beat. When the melody gave way the silence was broken only by steel-shod boots and the song rose again. When the singing ceased, bands played marches. They were followed by the rumble of siege guns, the creaking of wheels and clanking of chains and the sharp bell-voices of bugles. For seven hours the army passed in such solid column that not once did

Map of Battle Line—Summary of Situation

The German and the Russian offensive movements are in full swing. Germany, throwing three great armies against France, is engaged with the allies in Belgium on a battle line of more than 100 miles, extending from Mons through Namur to the Franco-Luxembourg boundary.

The Germans have won a battle seemingly of considerable magnitude at Neufchateau on their left, but no results are reported from

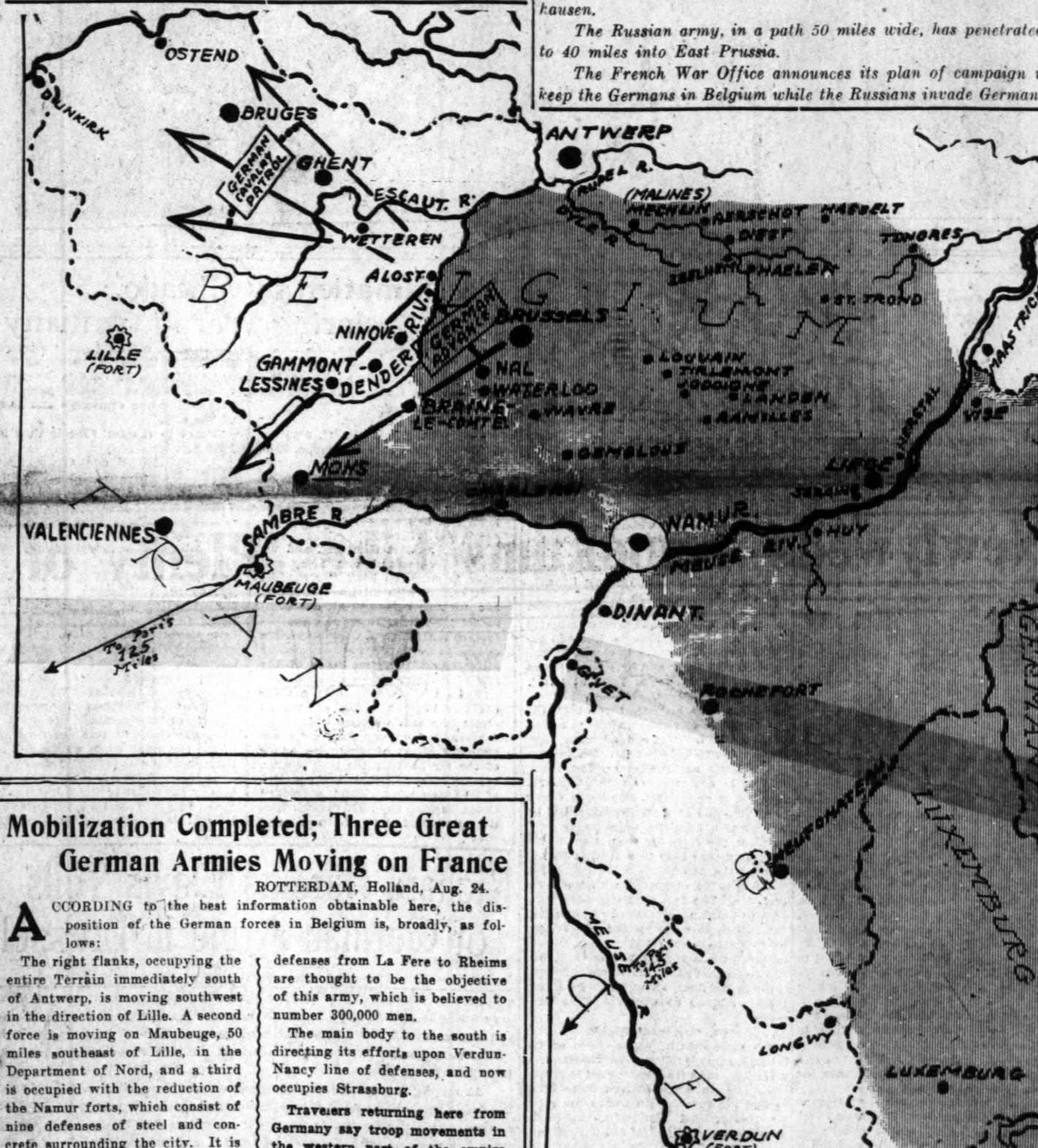
other points along the line, although the official French report this afternoon says both sides have suffered "serious losses."

The German army moving through Lorraine to the French border has made a considerable advance, occupying Luneville in French territory.

In Alsace the third German army is disputing the ground already gained by the French and threatens a new attack on Mulhausen.

The Russian army, in a path 50 miles wide, has penetrated 30 to 40 miles into East Prussia.

The French War Office announces its plan of campaign is to keep the Germans in Belgium while the Russians invade Germany.



Mobilization Completed; Three Great German Armies Moving on France

ROTTERDAM, Holland, Aug. 24.

ACCORDING to the best information obtainable here, the disposition of the German forces in Belgium is, broadly, as follows:

The right flanks, occupying the entire terrain immediately south of Antwerp, is moving southwest in the direction of Lille. A second force is moving on Maubeuge, 50 miles southeast of Lille, in the Department of Nord, and a third is occupied with the reduction of the Namur forts, which consist of nine defenses of steel and concrete surrounding the city. It is estimated that these three columns together comprise nearly a quarter of a million men.

The main body to the south is directing its efforts upon Verdun-Nancy line of defenses, and now occupies Strasbourg.

Travelers returning here from Germany say troop movements in the western part of the empire have subsided considerably, and that the mobilization evidently has been achieved. The railroads are now principally occupied with the transportation of munitions of war. Most of these are passing through Dusseldorf, Coblenz, Mainz and Bestatt.

The main northern German army is advancing slowly, with its front extending from Givet, France, to Diedenhofen (Thionville), in Lorraine. The French

German Route Into France

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Ostend correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the German columns are marching southward toward Valenciennes, on the Scheldt, 31 miles southeast of Lille, one proceeding by way of Ninove and Grammont and Lessines, Belgium, and the other going by way of Haz, Braine-Le-Comte and Mons, Belgium. They are moving with

great speed.

Further northwest, advance parties have appeared and done damage successively at Thielet and Lichtenvalde. It is suggested that this means a dash upon Roubaix, one of the wealthiest French towns, or upon Lille. In that case, the movement toward Valenciennes probably would be an encircling one.

France and England Will Loan Belgium \$100,000,000

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A dispatch of the Havas Agency from Paris says that France and Great Britain have agreed to advance Belgium \$100,000,000 francs (\$100,000,000) to enable her to face the necessities arising from the war. France and Great Britain will each provide one-half of this sum.

Americans Lead in Physical Fitness for French Army

PARIS, Aug. 24.—All Americans who have sought to enlist in the French army have been found physically fit and in excellent condition for service.

The English were next in physical efficiency. The greatest rejection has been among the Russians.

MORE SHOWERS AND COOLER WEATHER COMING

THE TEMPERATURES.

8 a. m.	70
11 a. m.	70
12 noon	72
1 p. m.	73
2 p. m.	73

Get Your Seats for the World's Series.

Cast for St. Louis and Vienna.

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat lower temperature tonight.

For Missouri—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

For Illinois—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers in south portion somewhat cooler in south and central portion tonight.

For New York—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

For Boston—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

For Philadelphia—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

For New Orleans—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

For Atlanta—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

For San Francisco—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

For Los Angeles—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

For Seattle—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

For Portland—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

For Denver—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

For Salt Lake City—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

For Phoenix—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

For Tucson—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

For San Antonio—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers to night; somewhat cooler tonight.

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For New Orleans—Partly cloudy

JAPAN BEGINS HOSTILITIES WHEN HER AMBASSADOR RECEIVES PASSPORTS

England and France against the bulk of the German army continues today.

"The mission of the English and the French is to hold virtually the entire German army in Belgium while our Russian allies pursue their successes in the East."

The Russians occupy territory 50 miles wide on the German frontier.

The Russian line on the German frontier extends from Tilsit to Inverburg and Arys. The German population is evacuating Willenberg, 31 miles southeast of Koenigsberg, because of the arrival of Russian forces from Poland, which already have penetrated a considerable distance toward Soldau."

French Admit Germans Occupy Luneville

The first official report that battle on a large scale had been given was made public by the French foreign office last night in the following words:

"A great battle is now in progress along a vast line, extending from Mons to the frontier of Luxembourg (a distance of more than 100 miles). Our troops, in conjunction with the British, have assumed everywhere the offensive. We are faced by almost the whole German army, both active and reserve."

"The ground, especially on our right, is thickly wooded and difficult. The battle is likely to last several days."

"The enormous extent of the front and the great number of forces involved makes it impossible to follow, step by step, the movements of each of our armies. We must await the result of the first phase of the combat before we can form any conclusion as to the situation."

"Otherwise, we should be giving to the press divergent and contradictory news, since such a battle naturally is made up of actions and reactions which follow and connect in a continuous manner."

The report then turns to Luneville, the frontier city which is about 14 miles from Nancy, which also has been reported captured. These towns are directly before the German army of the center, which has met with continued successes, according to Berlin reports. The French announcement continues:

"Luneville is occupied by the Germans, and at Namur the Germans are making great efforts against the forts, which resist energetically."

"In Vosges the generally settled condition determined us to withdraw our troops from Donon and the Saales Pass. Those points were no longer of any importance, since we occupied the fortified line, beginning at Grand Couronne de Nancy."

Paris Hears Germans Are in Nancy

PARIS, Aug. 24.

A rumor is in circulation in Paris this morning that the Germans have occupied the unfortified town of Nancy. This report, however, lacks confirmation.

Nancy is the capital of Meuse and Moselle, 25 miles south of Metz, on the bank of the River Meuse. It is about 20 miles from the German frontier.

It is one of the most beautiful and finest built towns of France and has a population of about 50,000. Of the ancient fortifications of the town only the citadel has been preserved.

Nancy is 14 miles northwest of Luneville, which the Germans have already taken.

Italy Near Break With Austria

PARIS, Aug. 24.—There are indications of acute diplomatic tension between Vienna and Rome, according to the Rome correspondent of the Petit Parisien. Austria, it is declared, has reproached Italy for according facilities to the allied fleets in the Adriatic, and it is possible that a declaration of war between Italy and Austria will be announced within a week.

Germans to Attack Muelhausen

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 24, via Paris, 1:22 a. m.—According to reports received here from different points in Upper Alsace, the German troops are making another offensive movement against the French army occupying Muelhausen and environs.

Muelhausen, in Alsace, has been twice taken by the French in this war.

It is on the left wing of the general German line.

300 Belgian Locomotives Kept From German Capture

MAX ZACH IN HOLLAND

Wife Gets Word From Him That He Expects to Sail Soon.

Max Zach, director of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, is safe at the Grand Hotel in Scaven Hague, Holland.

This information was contained in a telegram received today by A. J. Gaines, manager of the orchestra, from Mrs. Zach, whose home is at Roxbury, Mass.

It stated that she had received a cablegram from her husband, informing him of his safety and of his expectation of Sept. 1 to reach the Potsdam.

Zach has last heard from his wife on July 28, and some anxiety concerning him had been felt by his St. Louis friends.

BAND CONCERTS TONIGHT

St. Louis Park—Noel Fesping's Band: 7 to 10 o'clock.

Free Movies Tonight.

Carr Park—8 to 10 p. m.

For 386 consecutive Sundays over 7 full years

the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has led all other St. Louis newspapers in the volume of business carried.

This is an unparalleled record. No other metropolitan Sunday newspaper in the United States has ever approached it.

On Sunday, August 23d, the total count was as follows:

**Post-Dispatch, 214 Cols.
Globe-Democrat, 143 "**
Republic 83 "

THE REASON:

Average circulation first 7 months of 1914:

**Daily (except Sunday), 175,820
Sunday only 316,127**

First in Everything

Belgian Soldiers Taking Short Sleep at Liege



Expert Explains Second Stage of Belgium Campaign

By the Military Expert of the New York Evening Sun.

Published in St. Louis Exclusively in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch by Special Arrangement.

To understand the next and second phase of the German operations in Belgium, there are certain geographical and military circumstances which must be remembered.

When the German advance stopped over into Belgium Aug. 3, its obvious purpose was to seize Liege and then Namur, and open the road to France by the Meuse Valley. Had it succeeded, the main German advance need not have gone to Brussels.

The side trip to Brussels was imposed by two interdependent circumstances. The resistance of Liege gave France time to reinforce its army at Namur and prevent any seizure of this fortress by a sudden attack. This closed the Valley of the Meuse and the Sambre above Namur, the direct line to Paris. The prolongation of the resistance at Liege enabled the field army of Belgium to come up on the right flank.

It is fair to assume, then, that the German plan of campaign after the fall of Brussels included an advance upon the Maubeuge-Lille barrier. While both places rank as first-class fortresses neither is comparable with Antwerp, Strasbourg or Belfort. To force either would be a considerable, but by no means a hopeless, undertaking.

As for the forts between, they would be of immense help to a field army defending the gap between the two cities, but not to be compared with the forts of Liege. The fact that the delay incident to Belgian resistance had permitted the British to come up and the French to complete their concentration, would increase the difficulty of the task, but short of abandoning the whole offensive through Belgium, an unthinkable thing, there could be no choice for the Germans.

Under these circumstances, the Germans were compelled to go West, not South, to roll up the Belgian army and sweep it back into Antwerp, and to open a road to France west of the Meuse, since Namur was on a war footing.

Danger From Allies.

As the Belgian field army continued to put up a gallant and effective resistance and Liege delayed the mass of German infantry, there was a period when it seemed impossible that the French and British forces might arrive in time to confront the Germans on the famous lines of the Dyle, east of Brussels, and compel it to open the way to France for the Germans.

But, fortunately for the Germans, at least as it now appears, the French and British failed to get up, apparently by a narrow margin, on time, for French troops in considerable force were just south of the Belgian line at Gembloux when the Germans, by a wide sweep to the north, broke in upon the Belgians at Louvain, threatened their line of retreat from Antwerp, and thus compelled them to retire rapidly on that city.

Thus, by last Thursday the Germans had accomplished the task which constituted the first phase of their operations to get at France, and stood in force at Brussels, while their cavalry was sweeping west and north toward Ostend and Ghent.

From Brussels to France three important lines of rail and roadway lead south to the French border, some 50 miles away. To the west enters France at Lille, where it is the Ghent-Antwerp-Paris line. The middle line crosses the French boundary north of Valenciennes. The eastern line joins the Liege-Paris railroad at Charleroi, and enters France at Maubeuge. Maubeuge and Lille are perhaps 50 miles apart, and Valenciennes is almost equidistant from both. Maubeuge and Lille are fortified towns, each surrounded by a circle of detached forts.

With Valenciennes, Conde, Le Quesnoy and Mons, the last named now in Belgium, they constitute the famous "Belgian Belt," constructed Vauban and familiar to all students of French and English history. But only Maubeuge and Lille are now fortified. There are, however, in addition, several detached forts between the two cities occupying vantage points, and to be reckoned with still. Finally, across two-thirds of the gap between Lille and Maubeuge runs the Scheldt River, a sort of moat in front of the Maubeuge-Lille line.

On this front are the cities of Mons, Tournai, Conde, Valenciennes, and a score more, familiar in history. The battles of Jemappes, Wattignies and Fleurus were fought along this barrier, and the task for the Germans is that undertaken by the old-time allies who sought to get to Paris by this route in the first war of the French Revolution in 1792-3 and failed by a narrow margin, the relief of Maubeuge by the French deciding the campaign.

French Choose Field.

It lies with the Germans to fix the time of the battle, but the French have the opportunity to choose the field, and the route that the Germans must

Proclamation by Mikado, Declaring War in Germany

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24. JAPAN'S declaration of war upon Germany, made public at the Japanese Embassy in Washington, follows:

"The imperial rescript.

"Issued at Tokio, Aug. 23, 6 p. m.

"We, by the grace of heaven, Emperor of Japan, seated on the throne occupied by the same dynasty from time immemorial, do hereby make the following proclamation to all our loyal and brave subjects:

"E hereby declare war against Germany, and we command our army and navy to carry on hostilities against that empire with all their strength, and we also command all our competent authorities to make every effort, in pursuance of their respective forces of Namur and by French forces at Givet, Hirson and Maubeuge.

"It is fair to assume, then, that the German plan of campaign after the fall of Brussels included an advance upon the Maubeuge-Lille barrier. While both places rank as first-class fortresses neither is comparable with Antwerp, Strasbourg or Belfort. To force either would be a considerable, but by no means a hopeless, undertaking.

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Thus, by last Thursday the Germans had accomplished the task which constituted the first phase of their operations to get at France, and stood in force at Brussels, while their cavalry was sweeping west and north toward Ostend and Ghent.

What is essential to remember, though, is the simple fact that 50 miles south of Brussels is the first line of French defenses; that French resistance must begin either exactly at this point or on a field in advance of it selected by the general staff, that there the Germans must expect to encounter French and British troops fully concentrated, with the advantage of human selection on the field, and of having behind and along their line permanent fortifications fully equipped and ready for attack.

Tamines is perhaps half way between Charleroi and Namur.

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On German cavalry had been in Ghent,

he said, and some had been seen at Conde, Valenciennes, and a score more, familiar in history. The battles of Jemappes, Wattignies and Fleurus were fought along this barrier, and the task for the Germans is that undertaken by the old-time allies who sought to get to Paris by this route in the first war of the French Revolution in 1792-3 and failed by a narrow margin, the relief of Maubeuge by the French deciding the campaign.

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BOMBARDMENT OF TSINGTAU IS BEGUN BY JAPANESE FLEET

Dispatch Passed by Naval Censor Tells of Opening of Hostilities Immediately After Declaration of War Against Germany—Cheering Crowds in Tokio Streets.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Danger of war between Japan and Austria was removed today through the agreement of Austria to dismantle her cruiser, the Kaiserin Elizabeth, now at Tsingtau.

TOKIO, Aug. 25.—The Yamato, in an extra edition today, says that bombardment of Tsingtau by the Japanese fleet has begun. This message was passed by the censor of the Navy Department.

The Government yesterday handed to Count von Rex, the German Ambassador, his passports and notified the Powers that a state of war existed between Japan and Germany.

The Imperial rescript declaring war upon Germany was issued in the evening. It officially inaugurated hostilities in the Far East as a result of Germany's failure to reply to the Japanese ultimatum.

The proclamation of the Emperor sent a thrill through the country. Japan's entrance upon the fulfillment of her obligations to her ally, Great Britain, responds to the popular will from one end of the land to the other. Cheering crowds assembled before the buildings occupied by the Department of Foreign Affairs and the administration of the navy. There were lantern processions through the streets. The popular manifestations, however, do not approach the enthusiasm which preceded the war with Russia.

The Diet has been convened in special session for Sept. 2.

The Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth, which was at Tsingtau, the seaport of Klauchau, is reported to have sailed.

She perhaps will go to a neutral port and disarm. It is believed this action will keep Austria out of the war in the Orient, although unforeseen circumstances may force Japan to change her policy in this regard. No action has yet been taken relative to Austria, and the Foreign Office has explained that Japan will remain friendly to Austria, unless Austria adopts an attitude which it regards as provocative.

Effect to Transfer Head.

It is reported here that Germany has been trying to transfer the German railroad in Shantung, China, to America. Tokio believes, however, that the United States, pursuing the policy of neutrality outlined by President Wilson, will not accept the offer. President Wilson's announcement of American neutrality has greatly pleased the Japanese.

The newspapers express surprise at the extent of American suspicion regarding Japan's motives in issuing the ultimatum, but leading writers express a firm confidence that a better understanding will be had with the people of America.

Premier Okuma says documentary evidence will show that England not only requested Japan's assistance, but approved her entire program.

A recent dispatch from Pekin says the German Minister and Chinese Foreign Office were just about to sign an agreement regarding Tsingtau, the seat of the Governor of Klauchau, when Japan's decision was announced, whereupon the Chinese Foreign Office decided not to proceed. Other dispatches state that President Yuan Shih Kai is satisfied with Japan's attitude and pledges.

No Communication With China.

Communication with China has been severed for 24 hours. Except for the very meager news that has reached here from New York, the country is kept in the dark regarding the progress of the war in Europe. It is believed the cable between Shanghai and Nagasaki has been cut.

The officers of the army and navy are remaining in China regarding events in China.

Unanimous approval of the war, which is calm and dispassionate, discussed among public opinion. The newspapers express regret over the necessity of hostilities with Germany and urge the public to refrain from exhibiting resentment toward the Germans in Japan.

They print messages of cheer to the army and navy, who, they hope, will be quickly victorious.

An imperial messenger went to the

Japan, successful because Kaisers

Railroad Co. of Yellow Peril."

KARUZAWA, Japan, Aug. 25.—Saburo Shimada, a member of the opposition in Parliament, in an address here

RUSSIANS, PUSHING INTO GERMANY, OCCUPY BIG RAILWAY CENTER

CZAR'S TROOPS DRIVE BACK GERMANS AFTER FIVE DAYS' FIGHTING

Grand Duke Nicholas Tells of Fierce Battle When Three German Army Corps Engaged Russians at Guinbinnen—Insterburg, 30 Miles Inside Frontier, Where Eight Roads Unite, Is Captured.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian army, has issued the following statement:

"Battles in East Prussia Aug. 17, 18, 19 and 20 were fought with the utmost desperation. The spirit of the troops is excellent. Our battle front extends 40 versts (about 26 miles).

"The Russian troops occupied Goldap and Ayres. The retreat on the 20th of the German army corps near Lyck resembled a rout. The money confiscated in the treasury amounted to 50,000 marks (\$10,000). The enemy's troops are evacuating the frontier near Willenberg. The German population is abandoning the valleys and fleeing northward.

"On the Austrian frontier up to Aug. 20, no serious collision occurred. The Russians forced an Austrian battalion to evacuate Burgau and Ravarusse.

"Aug. 20 the Germans near Guinbinnen engaged three army corps and tried to envelop the Russian right wing, where the fighting was intensely fierce. The Russians took the offensive in the center and captured many Germans. The enemy demanded an armistice to bury their dead, but this was refused. Aug. 21 victory crowned the efforts of the Russian army. The Germans, having suffered enormous losses, are falling back, pursued by the Russians."

German Loss Heavy in East Prussia; Railroad Big Gain for Russians

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A cable to the London Times, filed at 8 p. m. Sunday in St. Petersburg, says:

"I have just received news that the Russian left has completely enveloped the remnant of the German army holding the lake region in the province of Insterburg.

"I learn from authoritative sources that the German forces engaged lost two-thirds of their effective strength (probably exceeded 75,000 men)."

The correspondent of the London morning Post telegraphing from St. Petersburg, says the Russian army in its occupation of Insterburg has obtained control of an important German railway center where eight lines unite, and now has at its command this network of railways, with the rolling stock and fuel, to assist in launching the next blow.

Railroad Possession Important. The possession of the railroad is most important, because the region is one of lakes and morasses, through which it is impracticable to carry out maneuvering.

Insterburg and Goldap, 30 miles apart on the line of the railway running to Lyck, may be taken as indicating the approximate extent of the Russian fighting front. The operations around Lyck, which is 40 miles south of Goldap, were independent of the main fighting, but intended to drive the Germans out of the lake region and secure the Russian left wing.

The Germans put through their effort in restraining the Russian advance, all along the line and every step taken by the Czar's army in East Prussia has been won by hard fighting.

The retreat of the German Twentieth Army Corps from the neighborhood of Lyck, previously reported, was what civilians could call a rout, but the Russian Commander-in-Chief contented himself by reporting it as a "retirement of a very hurried nature."

Fighting on the Russian right flank, ending with the capture of Insterburg, was particularly severe and obstinate. The German corps made a determined effort to outflank the Russians and this continued their desperate fighting several days. Finally, on Saturday, the Russians broke through the German defense and took possession of Insterburg and surrounding districts. This insured the Russian right.

German Guns Captured.

In the center the Russians assumed the offensive and captured a number of German guns. They drove back the Germans to the line intended by the Russian Commander-in-Chief in carrying out his plan, which included planting his flanks firmly in Goldap and Insterburg before starting his next move.

The German losses in these engagements of the last six days must have been enormous and naturally the Russian victory had their price in dead and wounded. The spirit of the men is that of every victorious army, never great may have been the cost of this.

I hear that the Russian corps of Elite Horse Guards especially distinguished itself by a brilliant charge to capture a German battery, but that the losses of officers and men were severe.

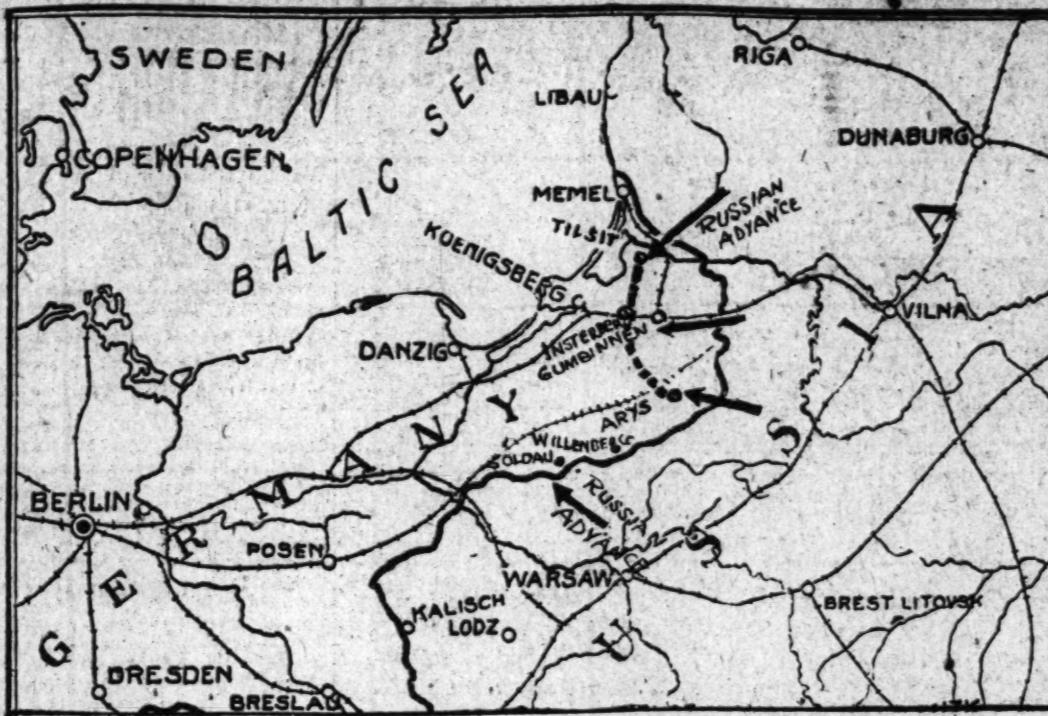
RUSSIAN TROOPS TAKE INSTERBURG

By FRANCIS McCULLAGH.
Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Copyright, 1914, by Press Pub. Co. (New York World.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—The Russian Northern army is now fully concentrated and has revealed a remarkably striking force. After an energetic advance on the German lines along the

Map of Russian Advance Into Germany



BELGIAN HUNTS UHLANS IN ARMORED MOTOR CAR

Reconnoitering in Automobile Equipped With Machine Gun, Lieutenant Has Killed Many German Cavalrymen,

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telephoning from Antwerp today, tells the story of the exploits of Lieut. Henkert of the Belgian army, who apparently has developed to a fine point the art of hunting for Uhlans with an armor plated motor car, carrying a mitrailleuse or machine gun. Lieut. Henkert is now at Antwerp with the bulk of the Belgian army, but every day he goes out with his car and has brought down scores of Uhlans and other German soldiers who have crossed the path.

His principal work, however, is reconnoitering the enemy's position, and the killing of Uhlans is merely a diversion for the Lieutenant in the course of this highly important work. He has had several narrow escapes from capture and the body of his car shows many bullet marks which the armor plating has stopped.

Had Retired From Army.

Lieut. Henkert, formerly an officer in the Belgian Grenadiers, had retired and was living the quiet existence of a country gentleman when the war began. He at once volunteered and was detailed to the general staff. He proceeded to have made two powerful motor cars, heavily armored.

When Lieut. Henkert goes scouting he takes with him three companions, usually a gendarme, a civil guard, and engineer and a cyclist carabinier, together with the latter's bicycle, which is often useful in penetrating where the motor car cannot proceed. Sometimes he is followed by his second car, but usually Lieut. Henkert prefers to do only one.

The correspondent gives the following detailed account of his exploits:

Lieut. Henkert started from the Belgian headquarters at Louvain, Aug. 15, going in the direction of Dunbury. He discovered several defensive positions of the Germans on the river Amblesian. Out and succeeded in rescuing French soldiers and killing five Uhlans. He visited, on Aug. 16, the battlefield of Haelen, the scene of the

fight between the French and the Germans.

Russia Can Stand 10 Years of War, Says Count Witte

Former Premier Asserts the Financial Condition of the Country Is Good.

By BEATRICE BASKERVILLE. Home Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright, 1914, by Press Pub. Co. (New York World.)

ROME, Aug. 24.—Count Sergius Witte, former Russian Premier, whose presence here with ex-Foreign Minister Delcasse of France, whose conference with the Italian Foreign Minister must focus attention upon Italy's next move, consented to give me his opinions on the war. He avoided discussing his purpose here further than to explain that he is passing through Rome en route from

Berlin to Paris.

Declaring his faith in the righteousness of the cause of Russia and her Slav allies, he said that Russia had staked 20 years' war without bankruptcy, thanks

to the purely agricultural character of her national life and the fact that her women can carry on the work in the fields while her men are at the front.

The financial condition of Russia, he said, is excellent.

"The world can be assured," he added, "that once Russia's hand has been extended in behalf of her brethren, it will not be stayed until victory has been assured."

I asked Count Witte if public opinion in his country is behind the Government in this war and would it have forced the nation into the conflict?

"I think so," was Count Witte's reply, "for although the peasants can neither read nor write, they have a strong fellow-feeling for all Slavs and still feel to some extent a kinship against Teutonic races."

The next day Henkert went out to reconnoiter the German forces, which were moving toward Antwerp. Off Holland, near Antwerp, he met a party of 34 Uhlans and killed them. Six other Germans were wounded and seven wounded, and of the latter five were brought back to Antwerp, where Lieut. Henkert was warmly received.

Fights 450 Germans.

The enemy numbered in all about 450 men. It was too late to retreat, but unfortunately the Germans did not realize the situation, and thought they faced an important Belgian force. The little mitrailleuse kept up its fire for an hour and a half, and as a result the Germans left 25 killed and a large number of wounded on the field before retreating.

The following day he returned to Jodoligne, where the presence of two German officers was signaled. The Lieutenant went in search of them, but again was caught in a trap and had to extricate himself.

Eventually he killed seven Uhlans and reconnoitered the German entrenchments. The next day he reconned the German position at Perves in Brabant. He met a party of German military cyclists and cavalrymen and killed 12 of them.

The following day he returned to Jodoligne, where the presence of two German officers was signaled. The Lieutenant went in search of them, but again was caught in a trap and had to extricate himself.

That day he returned to Antwerp. This was the red-letter day of his expedition. It almost

reconciling party found itself confronted suddenly by two companies of cyclists and a squadron of cavalry.

His motor car was scarred with bullets. The next day, according to Waterloo, he went to Waterloo. This was the red-letter day of his expedition. It almost

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3 BIG COMPANIES TO PUT 100 SHIPS UNDER U. S. FLAG

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NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The decision of the United States Steel Corporation, the Standard Oil Co. and the United Fruit Co. to place their vessels under the American flag creates as a nucleus of a new American merchant navy nearly 100 steamships with a gross tonnage of about 400,000. The Standard Oil fleet of 50 steamers, 50 of which are British, 25 German and the rest Italian and Dutch. The United Fruit Co. controls 22 vessels and the United States Steel Corporation five vessels flying the British flag.

American vessels owned by other American corporations that might be added to this fleet would increase American tonnage to 1,000,000, it is estimated.

FOR THAT TIRED FEELING

Take Herford's Acid Phosphate. Excellent for the relief of exhaustion due to summer heat, overwork or insomnia. Cooling and refreshing.

Entire Austrian Fleet Said

To Be Steaming Southward

London, Aug. 24.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says fishermen in the Adriatic report that the entire Austrian fleet of about 40 units is proceeding southward from Pola, the Austrian naval base.

Their objective point is thought to be Cattaro, in Dalmatia.

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Berlin Papers Say Belgium Will Become Part of Germany

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The London newspaper today quote the German newspaper Tagliche Rundschau as deciding that Belgium bitterly will rise the day she dared to oppose her mighty neighbor.

Great Britain, the German newspaper also says, will pay dearly for her interference in this war by seeing her permanent establishment of a German naval base on the coast of Belgium.

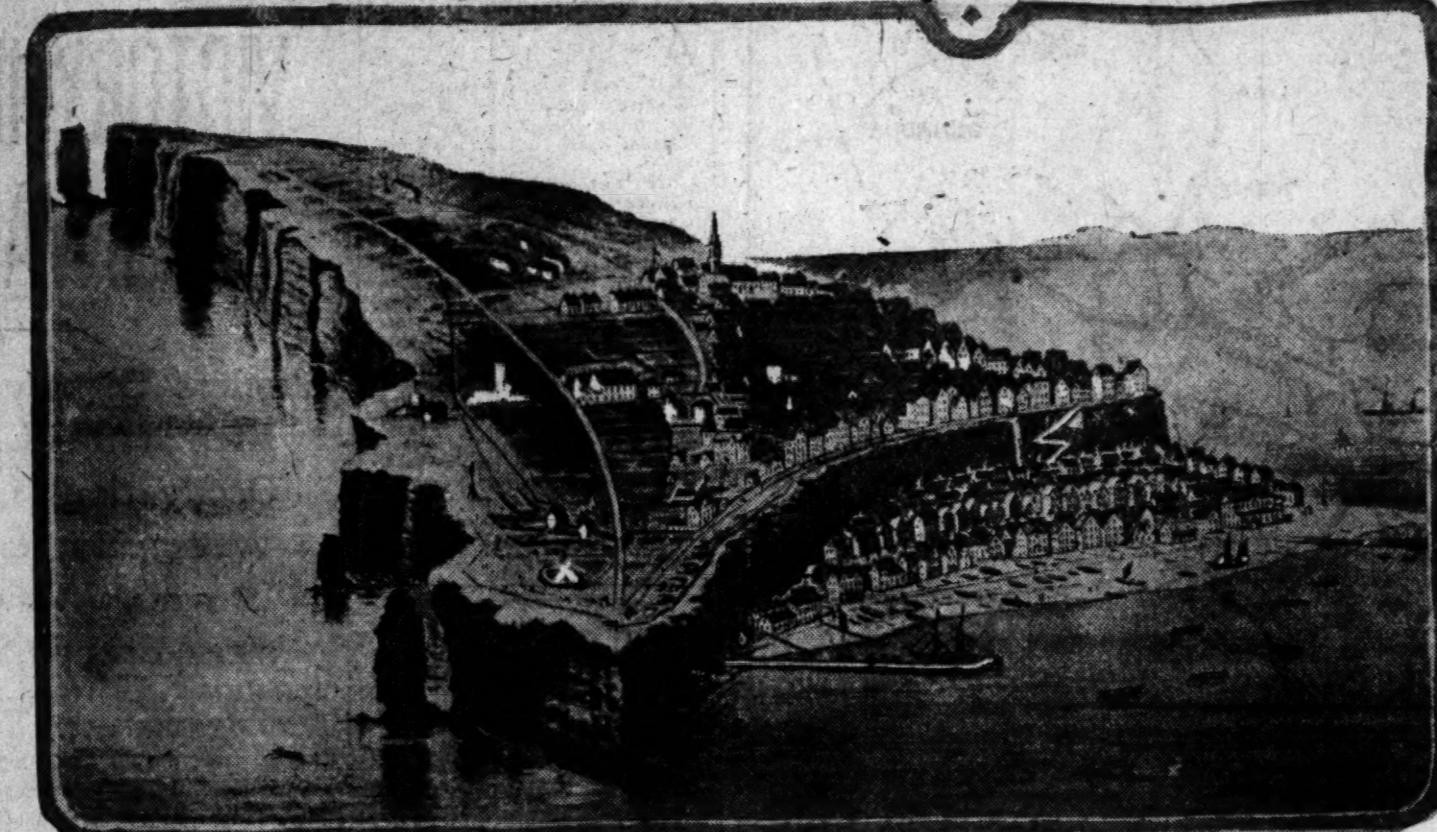
The Pan German organ declares the portions of Belgium now overrun by the German army will be permanently incorporated in the German empire.

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Island of Helgoland, Germany's "Gibraltar"



The fortifications of the island of Helgoland, the guardian of the North Sea and the Kiel canal, extend almost a mile and a half along the cliff-like mountain.

Germans Electrocuted by Barbed Wire Before Liege

PARIS, Aug. 24.

THE Petit Journal publishes the following details of the fighting around Liege, obtained by it from a Belgian officer:

German troops rushed on the barbed wire defenses before the forts of Liege in the darkness of night. A very strong current of electricity was being maintained in these wires, and as a result the first ranks of the Germans were electrocuted.

Unchecked, the assailants followed in masses, but they were blinded by the glare of powerful searchlights. They hesitated and started to retreat. At that moment a heavy fire of rifles and artillery was concentrated on the mass of German troops, and they were cut to pieces. Their bodies formed a mound in some places feet high.

To drown the groans of the wounded, the German bugles sounded.

Ysaye Has Three Sons in Army; Fritz Kreisler Fighting

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Josephine Tryl, Chicago, a pupil of Eugene Ysaye, the Belgian violinist, has arrived in London from Belgium with an interesting story of the great virtuoso.

Ysaye is an intense patriot, Miss Tryl said today. He has three sons fighting in the Belgian army, the youngest 16 years old, and he wants to enlist himself. His wife also is busy sewing for the soldiers. Hearing a report that English troops were landing near Ostend, Ysaye provided himself with a big valise filled with packages of tobacco and made his way to the coast. His plan was to distribute his gifts to the Englishmen. He found a large crowd of excited Belgians but no British appeared.

Miss Tryl said also she had heard that Fritz Kreisler, the Austrian violinist, is serving as an officer in the Austrian army and that Jacques Thibaut, the French violinist, is serving in the French army.

M'ADOO TAKES UP PLANS FOR AIDING COTTON INDUSTRY

He Discusses Ways and Means With Reserve Board, Congressmen and Business Men.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Secretary McAdoo, the Federal Reserve Board, Congressmen and several hundred representatives of all branches of the cotton industry met here today and discussed ways and means to meet the situation arising from the war in Europe.

Secretary McAdoo estimated that 4,000,000 bales of the present crop of cotton would be unable to find a market, but that with the Federal reserve system in operation the banks of the South would be able to secure currency to finance the holding of that amount.

H. S. Mobley of Arkansas proposed that some arrangement be made to distribute currency through state banks.

"We hope that any funds for the relief of this situation," he said, "will be distributed in a manner different from in which the crowdfounding fund usually is distributed. We hope it will not be like the situation in one state which last year received \$200,000 in crop-moving money and then used it in land speculation."

"I think you are mistaken about that," interrupted Secretary McAdoo, "but I would like to have any proof that such a thing occurred."

"I'm not mistaken," replied Mobley, "and the president of the Arkansas State Bankers' Association can tell you that out of \$700,000 placed in that State for crop-moving purposes, very little of it, if any, ever was used to benefit the farmer."

Secretary McAdoo said he would investigate.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Heligoland Is German Gibraltar of North Sea

Island Near Mouth of the Elbe and the Weser Is Considered to Be Impregnable—Base for Dirigible Balloon Fleet.

HELIGOLAND, Germany's Gibraltar in the North Sea, is a triangular island a mile long and a third of a mile in its greatest width, and standing 200 feet out of the ocean, 28 miles from the mainland, at a point near the mouths of the Rivers Elbe and Weser.

It was until 24 years ago a British possession. The peaceful transfer of the rugged little island from Queen Victoria's Government to that of her grandson, the Kaiser, is an odd chapter of European history, and one which Britons do not now read with satisfaction.

From 1885 to 1890 Africa was a scene of frenzied scrambling for territory on the part of England, Germany, France, Belgium, Portugal and Italy. In 1890 a number of international agreements as to African colonial boundaries and "spheres of influence" were made. In one of these, Germany agreed to recognize a British protectorate over Zanzibar. In return for this concession, Great Britain ceded Heligoland (as England spelled the name of the island) to Germany.

The Zeppelin dirigibles are intended by their designers to rain explosives on an enemy's warships, and their ability to travel 800 miles, and to reach a height of 8,000 to 9,000 feet has been shown. They are thus out of gun range, and their inclosed cabins enable their crews to keep warm, while an aviator attempting to attack them in an airplane would be almost frozen.

Heligoland has a bathing beach which attracts 20,000 visitors every summer. The island's resident population is about 200.

ARMORED TURRETS BUILT.

Germany took the "I" out of the island's name and removed, also, the antiquated fortifications which England had considered sufficient for its protection. Armored turrets, mounting guns of heavy caliber, were substituted for the old British batteries.

The fortification of Heligoland as a naval base proceeded along with the building up of the Kaiser's navy until British naval authorities had reluctantly admitted that the island is impregnable. Its fortifications, supplementing those of nature, have a front line nearly a mile and a half long.

While the German war experts recognized the value of Heligoland, the deal by which it was acquired was the subject of bitter debate in Germany. Bismarck, who had retired from office shortly before, was an outspoken critic of the concessions made in Africa, and seemed to consider Heligoland a small return for them. Many of the British were not better satisfied, and argued that no territory which might be made a menace to England's future should ever be bartered away. Neither Lord Salisbury, who had conducted the African negotiations for the British, nor Count von Caprivi, the German Chancellor, gained prestige from the Heligoland agreement.

Direktfließ Balloons Built. The correspondent adds that nearly 800 Germans have been naturalized in Australia since Aug. 1. The average monthly total of naturalizations, he says, is fewer than 70.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis to publish news gathered by the Associated Press.

MENTAL DISEASE IN ARMY

One-Fifth of Men Discharged for Disability Thus Affected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—One-fifth of all the soldiers in the regular army discharged for disability are afflicted with mental disease, Capt. Edgar King of the army medical corps reported today.

The discharge rate on this account is higher than for any other cause.

German People Demanded War, Says French Writer

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Abbe Wetterle, a former member of the Reichstag from Alsace, writing for a morning paper, says it is a mistake to believe that war was the work of either Emperor William or German officials.

"It is," he says, "the will of the people of every degree, who have been made to believe that the German race is superior to all others and ought to dominate the universe. The Emperor would have compromised his crown if he had tried to resist the popular movement."

CHRISTOPHER COAL, sets a new standard in coal quality. Far better than any fuel you have ever used.

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GERMAN OWNED WIRELESS RUN IN VIOLATION OF LAW

Washington So Notices Tucker-ton Station, Which, in Effect, Is Ordered Closed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—After a conference with Secretary Daniels today, Secretary Redfield notified the German-owned wireless station at Tucker-ton, N. J., that it was operating in violation of law.

The action was taken because the Tucker-ton station never has been licensed, as is required in the radio laws. It began operating last May in the experimental stage and lately has been the only direct means of communication between the United States and Germany.

Other stations operating are said to require a license during the summer. The Tucker-ton tower is said to be the only one having a system capable of overcoming static conditions in hot weather.

The wireless station at Sayville, L. I., is licensed, and now under censorship. Whether the Government would license the Tucker-ton station, now that war has broken out, raises a difficult question.

Later the management of the Tucker-ton station was notified that the call letters temporarily assigned had been canceled. Further operations will subject the station to penalties, including forfeiture of the apparatus. In effect, it has been ordered closed.

Tucker-ton Station in Charge of U. S. Officer and Navy Operator.

TUCKERTON, N. J., Aug. 24.—The wireless station here is owned by the Goldschmidt company, a concern with headquarters in Berlin. The German station of the company, which was formed with the idea of bringing about direct wireless communication between

the United States and Germany, is in charge of Lieut. Platt, U. S. N. as censor, since the day after President Wilson issued his proclamation of neutrality. Lieut. Platt has with him two navy wireless operators. The company has had but

one operator of its own in the station. Since the navy operators have been receiving practically all the messages passing through there.

The Tucker-ton wireless tower is more than 800 feet and the plant is one of the most complete of its kind in the world.

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If for 5 years you can make regular monthly deposits in your Mercantile Savings Account here's what you will have to your credit—the interest, 3½ per cent being compounded semi-annually.

Monthly Deposit	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years
\$ 1	\$ 12.22	\$ 24.85	\$ 37.90	\$ 51.43	\$ 65.43
\$ 2	24.45	49.72	75.90	103.01	131.05
\$ 3	36.69	74.68	112.92	154.57	196.68
\$ 4	48.90	99.49	151.88	206.12	262.28
\$ 5	61.12	124.39	189.89	257.69	327.89
\$10	122.25	248.81	379.84	515.51	655.98
\$15	183.39	373.26	569.83	773.33	984.03
\$20	244.55	497.74	759.84	1031.21	1312.17
\$25	305.68	622.15	949.80	1289.00	1640.20
\$50	611.41	1244.41	1899.75	2578.22	3280.65

\$1 Opens a Mercantile Savings Account

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY
EIGHTH AND LOCUST
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$9,500,000

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DOUBLE STAMPS ALL DAY TOMORROW

51.50 Rugs
A fine lot of heavy Axminster, Valveteen, Wool, Party, etc., give excellent value. Extra sizes. \$10.00

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THE BIG STORE**

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Extra qualities
11x14, 12x16,
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17x26, 18x28,
19x30, 20x32,
21x34, 22x36,
23x38, 24x40,
25x42, 26x44,
27x46, 28x48,
29x50, 30x52,
31x54, 32x56,
33x58, 34x60,
35x62, 36x64,
37x66, 38x68,
39x70, 40x72,

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Excellent for the relief of exhaustion due to summer heat, overwork or insomnia. Cooling and refreshing.

Entire Austrian Fleet Said to Be Steaming Southward

London, Aug. 24.—A dispatch to the "Central News from Rome," says fishermen in the Adriatic report that the entire Austrian fleet of about 40 units is proceeding southward from Pola, the Austrian naval base.

Their objective point is thought to be Cattaro, in Dalmatia.

Great Results
Obtained by using our Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc. DEEMS, The Letter Man, 720 Olive.

Berlin Papers Say Belgium Will Become Part of Germany

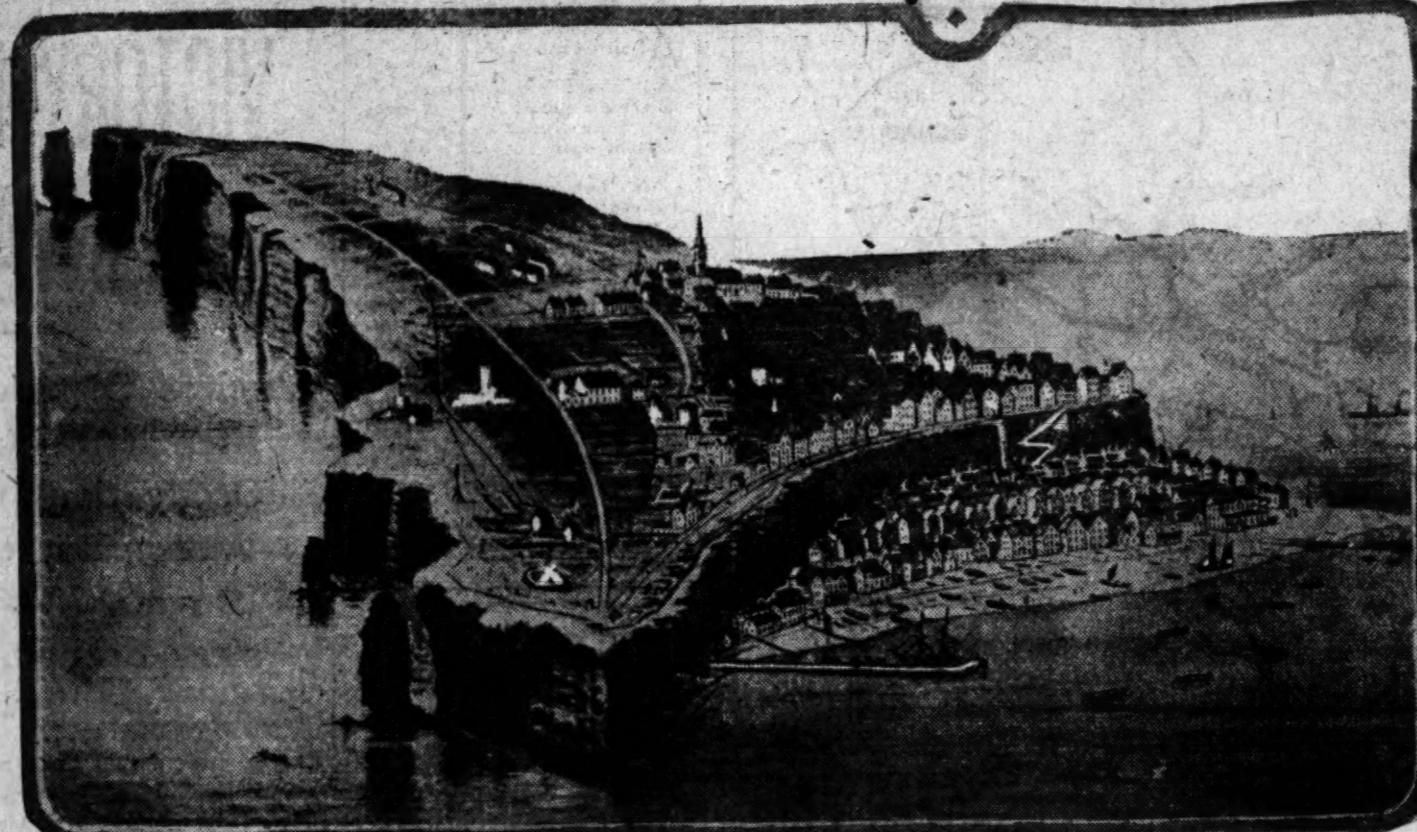
LONDON, Aug. 24.—The London newspapers today quote the German newspaper "Tagliche Rundschau" as declaring that Belgium bitterly will run the day she dared to oppose her mighty neighbor. Great Britain, the German newspaper also says, will pay dearly for her interference in this war by seeing the permanent establishment of a German naval base on the coast of Belgium.

The Pan Germanic organ declares the options of Belgium now overrun by the German army will be permanently incorporated in the German empire.

"ACTOIDS ACT ACTIVELY."
"ACTOIDS" Cure Blisters.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Island of Helgoland, Germany's "Gibraltar"



The fortifications of the island of Helgoland, the guardian of the North Sea and the Kiel canal, extend almost a mile and a half along the cliff-like mountain.

Germans Electrocuted by Barbed Wire Before Liege

PARIS, Aug. 24.

THE Petit Journal publishes the following details of the fighting around Liege, obtained by it from a Belgian officer:

German troops rushed on the barbed wire defenses before the forts of Liege in the darkness of night. A very strong current of electricity was being maintained in these wires, and as a result the first ranks of the Germans were electrocuted.

Unchecked, the assailants followed in masses, but they were blinded by the glare of powerful searchlights. They hesitated and started to retreat. At that moment a heavy fire of rifles and artillery was concentrated on the mass of German troops, and they were cut to pieces. Their bodies formed a mound in some places

ed martial airs, and the troops still alive united in cheering.

Near one fort, two columns of Germans, blinded by the glare of Belgian searchlights, attacked each other. This incident was seen from the fort. When one side seemed to have the better of the struggle, the Belgian officer went on to say, "Our artillery fired into both sides alike, thus making the struggle more even."

To drown out the groans of the wounded, the German bugles sounded.

M'ADOO TAKES UP PLANS FOR AIDING COTTON INDUSTRY

He Discusses Ways and Means With Reserve Board, Congressmen and Business Men.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Secretary McAdoo, the Federal Reserve Board, Congressmen and several hundred representatives of all branches of the cotton industry met here today and discussed ways and means to meet the situation arising from the war in Europe.

Secretary McAdoo estimated that 4,000,000 bales of the present crop of cotton would be unable to find a market, but that with the Federal reserve system in operation the banks of the South would be able to secure currency to finance the holding of that amount.

C. L. Mobley, of Arkansas proposed that some arrangement be made to distribute currency through state banks.

"We hope that any funds for the relief of this situation," he said, "will be distributed in a manner different from that in which the crop-moving fund usually is distributed. We hope it will not be like the situation in one state which last year received \$300,000 in crop-moving money and then used it in land speculation."

"I think you are mistaken about that," interrupted Secretary McAdoo. "I would like to have any proof that such a thing occurred."

"I'm not mistaken," replied Mobley, "and the president of the Arkansas State Bankers' Association can tell you that out of \$750,000 placed in that State for crop-moving purposes, very little of it, if any, ever was used to benefit the farmer."

Secretary McAdoo said he would investigate.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BRITISH CONSULATE

All Army and Naval Reserves should report themselves at once, either personally or by letter, to the British Consul, 511 New Bank of Commerce Building, St. Louis.

C. L. M. PEARSON,
H. B. M. Consul.

MENTAL DISEASE IN ARMY

One-Fifth of Men Discharged for Disability Thus Affected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—One-fifth of all the soldiers in the regular army discharged for disability are afflicted with mental disease, Capt. Edgar King of the army medical corps reported today.

The discharge rate on the account is higher than for any other cause.

German People Demanded War, Says French Writer

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Abbe Wetterle, a former member of the Reichstag from Alsace, writing for a morning paper, says it is a mistake to believe that war was the work of either Emperor William or German officials.

He says: "The war of the people of every degree who have been made to believe that the German race is superior to all others and ought to dominate the universe. The Emperor would have compromised his crown if he had tried to resist the popular movement."

CHRISTOPHER COAL sets a new standard in coal quality. Far better than any fuel you have ever used.

Heligoland Is German Gibraltar of North Sea

Island Near Mouth of the Elbe and the Weser Is Considered to Be Impregnable—Base for Dirigible Balloon Fleet.

HELIGOLAND, Germany's Gibraltar in the North Sea, is a triangular island a mile long and a third of a mile in its greatest width, and standing 200 feet out of the ocean, 28 miles from the mainland, at a point near the mouths of the Rivers Elbe and Weser.

It was until 24 years ago a British possession. The peaceful transfer of the rugged little island from Queen Victoria's Government to that of her grandson, the Kaiser, is an odd chapter of European history, and one which Britons do not now read with satisfaction.

From 1855 to 1890 Africa was a scene of frenzied scrambling for territory on the part of England, Germany, France, Belgium, Portugal and Italy. In 1890 a number of international agreements and "sphere of influence" were made. In one of these, Germany agreed to recognize a British protectorate over Zanzibar. In return for this concession, Great Britain ceded Heligoland (as England spelled the name of the island) to Germany.

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For several months the commission has been seeking male stenographers only.

JOHN E. LAMB IS DEAD

Indiana Democrat Had Been Indorsed for Mexican Post.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 24.—John E. Lamb, well known in Democratic national political affairs, died here late yesterday. He was born in Terre Haute Dec. 26, 1852.

A number of Democratic leaders of this State had indorsed Lamb to President Wilson for appointment as Ambassador to Mexico and it was understood his name was favorably received.

THAR'S a lot o' talk about whether Germany or France or Russia's men's got the best equipment. But I reckon they've all got the same kind o' moth-ers an' wives, an' them's th' ones that bears th' burden, after all.

Veteran Joe

The after dinner pipe of VELVET takes on an added sweetness now o' nights, when a man realizes the peaceful blessings of home. VELVET is the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco.

Laggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

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From all sources than income and corporation tax, the Collectors brought in \$308,627,819. This was \$70,553 less than collections from similar sources the previous fiscal year. From the corporation and income tax, however, they collected \$71,881,276, surpassing the revenue from the corporation tax in 1913 by more than \$6,000,000.

The total internal revenue amounted to \$50,000,000 to June 30, 1914, or about \$25,500,000 more than the previous fiscal year. The principal item of decrease was in taxes on distilled spirits which fell off by \$4,731,165. Cigarettes brought in about \$2,666,116 and fermented liquors about \$84,325.

One Minuteman Toothache Stick Stops toothache quick. All druggists, 10c.

CAMPBELL INCOME TAX RAISED FROM \$200 TO \$18,000

Federal Agents Complete Investigation of Returns Made by Financier Before His Death.

It became known today at the Federal Building that officials of the Internal Revenue Department had completed an investigation of the estate of the late James Campbell, and that the Campbell estate will pay an income tax of approximately \$18,000, instead of \$200, which, it is said, the Government would have received on the return made by Campbell before his death.

No official statements regarding the investigation of the Campbell estate were made either in Washington or at the Internal Revenue Collector's office in St. Louis. Collector George H. Moore was out of the city, and none of the subordinates in the office would make a statement.

Grove Income as \$20,000.

It was known at the close of the period for which income tax returns were made, that Campbell's return would yield a tax of between \$200 and \$300. This would be a tax on an income of a little in excess of \$30,000.

It had been expected at the Federal Building that the Campbell return would be the largest in St. Louis, as it had been believed he was the wealthiest individual of the city. The returns, however, showed that the income of the late Adolphus Busch was in excess of \$50,000.

Following this showing, an investigation of the Campbell return was ordered.

It is reported that the officials making the investigation have forwarded to Washington a report advising that the return for the Campbell estate should be more than \$400,000, which would yield a tax in excess of \$18,000.

In the Campbell case there is said to arise the question of the loss on many stocks held by him. Campbell is said to have sold in 1913 a large volume of stocks which he had held for several years.

These stocks, it is said, were sold at a price greatly below that paid for them by Campbell, in making his return. It is not figured the loss on these stocks as having occurred in 1913. The internal revenue department has been in the position that in such cases the loss should be extended over the period during which the stocks were held, and that in case stocks were bought in 1909 and sold in 1913 at a loss, only one-fourth of the loss should be charged to the year 1913.

This theory, if enforced by the department, would make the Campbell estate much more valuable in 1913, than if the loss on the stocks was charged entirely against that year.

Officials of the Mercantile Trust Co., the executors of the Campbell estate, said today when seen by a reporter, that they knew nothing of a Government investigation of the Campbell return, and that they had no knowledge of what Campbell's return was.

DRUMMOND'S REQUEST FOR PAROLE REFUSED

Convicted Bigamist Still Is Fugitive and Judge Denies Application.

The application of Charles R. Drummond, convicted bigamist, for a second parole was refused today by Judge Wurteman of the Clayton Circuit Court.

The Judge said that in view of the fact that Drummond had never served any part of his sentence and was a fugitive from justice it would be setting a bad precedent to parole him a second time. The intimation was given that if Drummond gave himself up and served a part of his sentence he would stand a better chance of obtaining a second parole.

Drummond's first parole was revoked Jan. 1911, after he had violated it. His application for a second parole was filed July 23. Drummond was then employed as clerk of a cigar stand at a hotel in San Diego, Calif., it was shown that he had abstained from liquor since Nov. 19, 1912, except for one bottle. He has since lost his position through the sale of the hotel, and has written to his attorney, Douglas Robert, that he would not seek another position until his application for a second parole was acted on.

TOM: Join the "Vacation-less Club" and buy a diamond on credit at special prices at Lotta Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. Sixth st.

ST. LOUISANS RESCUE CHICAGOAN IN LAKE

John C. Sullivan Tells of Act of Roy Koken and Victor Roach at South Haven.

John C. Sullivan of 5177 Vernon avenue, a teller in the National Bank of Commerce, who returned today from South Haven, Mich., told of the rescue of a drowning Chicago man in Lake Michigan Wednesday by Roy Koken of 522 Longfellow boulevard and Victor Roach of 6008 Berliner avenue.

There was a great want of bathers on the beach and in the water when Joseph Bettman of Chicago got beyond his depth and called for help. Koken and Roach reached him after he had gone down three times. One dived and brought him up and the other helped keep him afloat. He had lost consciousness and as he was a large man it was a problem to get him to shore, 100 yards away.

Others, including Otto Dickmann of St. Louis, went to the rescuers' assistance, and Bettman was taken to shore, where he regained consciousness.

Is your basement wet? See us. The Waterproofing Co., 1423 Chemical Bldg.

David Brody Missing Since Aug. 15.

David Brody of Bridge and Calvert avenues, Old Orchard, has been missing since Aug. 12. On that day he sent a friend to the office of Scullin & Gallagher, 8800 Manchester avenue, for his wages and did not return home. He has a wife and 9-year-old daughter.

Hear Gene Rodemich and His Orchestra in the Restaurant, 12 to 2 p.m.

WEATHER—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight.

The Fourth Annual Advance Style Sale

Smart New Frocks for Misses

New afternoon and Street Frocks for the Smart Members of the Younger Set and the Well-Dressed Small Women, which have a snap, and dash to them that make them fairly irresistible.

Dresses of satin, of charmeuse, of meteore and crepe de chine, in various attractive basque models and the new loose straight line effects. Also many new arrivals in serge and gabardine, and combinations with satin. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Colors include hunter's green, nigger brown, navy blue and black. Stunning new styles at

\$3.90 Pair

Featuring Exclusive Models of Murray \$5, \$6, and \$7 Shoes.

Before the Fall season has even begun you are offered a splendid assortment of exclusive styles, and this year all of the celebrated Murray make, at a saving of one-third to nearly a half on each pair.

The name "Murray" stands for all that is best in women's footwear, and we can safely state that the styles in this sale will be the "big sellers" for Fall, because the Murray Shoe Co. for years have conceived more ultra-fashionable shoe styles than probably any other manufacturer of high-grade shoes.

Excellent Economies for Tomorrow's Red Letter Day Sale

10c India Linons

Fine sheer white India Linons, regular 10c quality, special at

6c yd. (Basement.)

18c Pillow Casings

Heavy Bleached Pillow Casings, 42 and 45 inches, 18c and 20c qualities, 10c yd. (Basement.)

15c White Voiles

Pure White Voiles, fine combed yarn, 38-inch width, 15c quality, 7½ c yd. (Basement.)

25c Gingham Aprons, 19c

Waist Aprons of splendid quality gingham, finished with ruffle.

45c Kimono Aprons, 29c

Made of good quality percale, cut full length, and amply wide. Finished with piping. 35c in the lot. (Basement.)

White Shoes

\$2 and \$2.50 Grades 98c Pair

500 pairs of Women's High and Low Soles, made of best quality canvas. All sizes. Qualities that sell regularly at \$2 and \$2.50, special.

Leather Hand Bags, 98c New Hand Bags, in Fall styles, some fitted with coin purse and mirror, large and small sizes. Choice, tomorrow, 98c (Basement.)

Basement Clearance of Ready-to-Wear Summer Dresses

\$1, \$1.50 and Even \$2 Qualities

at 50c

Surely at this price these pretty Summer Dresses will sell by twos and threes, for they are all this Summer's styles, made of voiles, crepes, ginghams and tissues, in white or colors, floral effects, stripes and checks.

Sizes in the lot for women and misses.

Dresses that sold regularly at \$1 and \$1.50, and some of them even at \$2, marked for absolute clearance tomorrow at choice,

All \$5 to \$10 Dresses now reduced to \$1 and \$2. (Basement.)



STIX, BAER & FULLER D.G. CO GRAND-LEADER

Entire Block—Sixth, Washington, Seventh and Lucas

On sale tomorrow 200 fine water pitchers

at \$6.00 each

These beautiful pitchers

are of finest quality quad

purple silver plate with a

double wavy which pre-

serves the ice.

The elegantly engraved

spouts and handles add

greatly to their beauty.

They are 10c inches in

height and have polished

shields for your engraved

monogram.

Come early tomorrow

morning so as to be certain

of securing one of these

exceptional values.

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It had been expected at the Federal Building that the Campbell return would be the largest in St. Louis, as it had been believed he was the wealthiest resident of the city. The returns, however, showed that the income of the late Adolphus Busch was in excess of \$80,000.

Following this showing, an investigation of the Campbell return was ordered.

It is reported that the officials making the investigation have forwarded to Washington a report advising that the return for the Campbell estate should be more than \$400,000, which would yield a tax in excess of \$18,000.

In the Campbell case there is said to arise the question of the loss on many stocks held by him. Campbell is said to have sold in 1913 a large volume of stocks which he had held for several years.

These stocks, it is said, were sold at a price greatly below that paid for them. Campbell, in making his return, is said to figure the loss on these stocks as having occurred in 1913. The internal revenue department has taken the position that in making up the loss should be extended over the period during which the stocks were held, and that in case stocks were bought in 1909 and sold in 1913 at a loss, only one-fourth of the loss should be charged to the year 1913.

This theory, if enforced by the department, would make the Campbell estate much more valuable in 1913, than if the loss on the stocks was charged entirely against that year.

Officials of the Merchantile Trust Co., the executors of the Campbell estate, said today when seen by a reporter, that they knew nothing of a Government investigation of the Campbell return, and that they had no knowledge of what Campbell's return was.

DRUMMOND'S REQUEST FOR PAROLE REFUSED

Convicted Bigamist Still Is Fugitive and Judge Denies Application.

The application of Charles R. Drummond, convicted bigamist, for a second parole was refused today by Judge Wurden of the Clayton Circuit Court.

The Judge said that in view of the fact that Drummond had never served any part of his sentence and was a fugitive from justice, it would be setting a bad precedent to parole him a second time. The intimation was given that if Drummond gave himself up and served a part of his sentence he would stand a better chance of obtaining a second parole.

Drummond's first parole was revoked Jan. 9, 1911, after he had violated it. His application for a second parole was filed July 28. Drummond was then employed as clerk of a cigar stand at a hotel in San Diego, Cal. It was shown that he had abstained from liquor since Nov. 15, 1912, except for one glass. He has since lost his position through the sale of the hotel, and has written to his attorney, Douglas Robert, that he would not seek another position until his application for a second parole was acted on.

TOM: Join the "Vacation-less Club" and buy a diamond on credit at special prices at Leffin Bros. & Co., 308 N. Sixth St.

ST. LOUISIAN'S RESCUE CHICAGOAN IN LAKE

John C. Sullivan Tells of Act of Roy Koken and Victor Roach at South Haven.

John C. Sullivan of 517 Vernon avenue, a teller in the National Bank of Commerce, who returned today from South Haven, Mich., told of the rescue of a drowning Chicago man in Lake Michigan Wednesday by Roy Koken of 2522 Longfellow boulevard and Victor Roach of 908 Berlin avenue.

There was a great crowd of bathers on the beach and in the water when Joseph Bettman of Chicago got beyond his depth and called for help. Koken and Roach reached him after he had gone down three times. One dived and brought him up and the other helped keep him afloat. He had lost consciousness and as he was a large man it was a problem to get him to shore, 100 yards away.

Others, including Otto Dickmann of St. Louis, went to the rescuers' assistance, and Bettman was taken to shore, where he regained consciousness.

Is your basement wet? See us. The Waterproofing Co. 1422 Chemical Bldg.

DAVID BRODY MISSING SINCE AUG. 13.

David Brody of Bridge and Calvert avenues, Old Orchard, has been missing since Aug. 13. On that day he sent a friend to the office of Scullin & Gallagher, 2800 Manchester avenue, for his wages and did not return home. He has a wife and 3-year-old daughter.

CAMPBELL INCOME TAX RAISED FROM \$200 TO \$18,000

Federal Agents Complete Investigation of Returns Made by Financier Before His Death.

It became known today at the Federal Building that officials of the Internal Revenue Department had completed an investigation of the estate of the late James Campbell, and that the Campbell estate will pay an income tax of approximately \$18,000, instead of \$200, which it is said, the Government would have received on the return made by Campbell before his death.

No official statements regarding the investigation of the Campbell estate were made either in Washington or at the Internal Revenue Collector's office in St. Louis. Collector George H. Moore was out of the city, and none of the subordinates in the office would make a statement.

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WESTERN UNION CABEGRAM

50 words delivered during the day at 1½ times the cost of a 10-word telegram.

CABLE LETTERS

12 words at about one-quarter usual cost, delivered abroad the next afternoon.

CABLE LETTERS

24 words at even lower rates.

Sent Saturday, delivered abroad Monday morning.

WEEK END CABLE LETTERS

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1

HOTEL KEEPER ARRESTED

Charged With Selling Mortgaged Household Goods.

A warrant was applied for today against William McIlroy, 50 years old, a hotel keeper, of 316 Washington Avenue, who was arrested at the request of the Credit Department of the Schaper Bros. Dry Goods Co.

It was alleged McIlroy disposed of

house furnishing goods on which the dry goods company held a mortgage. The bill amounted to \$15 and was purchased by McIlroy March 24. It was charged he sold the goods Aug. 15 without the consent of the dry goods company to John Smethyzen of 4025 McPherson Avenue. McIlroy was released on bond.

Wat basements are unhealthful. See us. The Waterproofing Co., 1425 Chemical Building.

Kline's
509 Washington Av.
Near Broadway

You
can buy a
Satin
Basque
Dress
for as low as
\$10

THINK of it—a new Black Satin Basque Dress for \$10—a special purchase by the Kline organization is responsible for the great value. All new and fresh, splendid models, including the one here illustrated.



This Black Satin
Basque Dress
for \$10.

Every Brewer Knows the Danger

WARNING
Keep this cover on
Do not upset to light

**HIS WARNING
TO YOU**

He knows that when he puts his beer in light glass bottles and placards the case—"Keep this cover on to protect the beer from light" that he is deliberately throwing on you—the responsibility of keeping it pure.

Why should you take the risk?

Beer is saccharine.

The slightest taint of impurity ruins its healthfulness.

Schlitz is made pure and the Brown Bottle keeps it pure from the brewery to your glass.

See that Crown is
branded "Schlitz."
To be had at all dealers
and grocers or
J. F. Conrad Grocer Co.
Distributors

Schlitz
The Beer
That Made Milwaukee Famous.

**JAPANESE ADMITS
GIRL ARTIST WAS
MURDERED BY HIM**

His Arrest Follows Finding
Helena Wood Smith's Body
Buried in Coast Beach.

SALINAS, CAL., AUG. 24.—George Kodani, a Japanese photographer under arrest here, confessed to Sheriff Nesbit today that he had murdered Helena Wood Smith, a New York artist, who had been living in the colony of writers and painters at Carmel-by-the-Sea. He told conflicting stories of the murder, one version being that he killed Miss Smith in self-defense.

SAN FRANCISCO, AUG. 24.—Buried in the sand a mile from her former home at Carmel-by-the-Sea, the body of Helena Wood Smith, a young artist who disappeared two weeks ago, was found yesterday by a searching party. Death was caused by strangulation.

George Kodani, a Japanese artist at Salinas, told Sheriff Nesbit many different stories at first. One was to the effect that Miss Smith fell over a cliff bordering Carmel beach after they quarreled. When he saw the body crash onto the rocks and then into the sea, Kodani said he became alarmed at the possible consequences and fled, remaining in hiding until arrested.

Before these admissions, however, the Japanese maintained that he had not seen nor heard of the girl since he left her at her bungalow, Aug. 12.

According to his inquisitors, Kodani said he had taken a moonlight walk on the beach with the young woman and that she had told him their quarrel because the laws of California stood in the way of their marriage.

"When we quarreled," he is said to have asserted, "she attacked me with a knife. She was crazy and I guess I was crazy, too."

Kodani's statement is bitterly resented by friends of Miss Smith, who deny that she entertained any affection for the Japanese. According to Sheriff Nesbit, the motive for the killing of Miss Smith was a check for \$25 which she had in her purse.

The body was found by a party of the young woman's friends, headed by

**BACTERIA IN CITY WATER
5 PER CENT ABOVE NORMAL**

Health Commissioner Starkloff Says His Chemists Have Found Bacilli Indicating Presence of Typhoid Fever Germs.

Health Commissioner Starkloff said to a reporter this afternoon: "The chemists in my department have discovered that city water at present contains 5 per cent more bacteria than is normal, and colon bacilli indicating the presence of typhoid germs are in the water."

Starkloff's announcement followed a conference with Water Commissioner Wall before noon, in which Wall expressed surprise at the discovery of the Health Department chemists, and said the Water Department showed an increase of typhoid fever cases.

Starkloff said, after conferring with Wall, that it was possible the abnormal quantity of bacteria might be accounted for by a broken main, which infected the water after it left the pumping station and settling basins.

In a speech a week ago at the City Club, Water Commissioner Wall said the department was now furnishing thirsty with practically sterilized water. He said pathogenic bacteria had been reduced 97 per cent in the water supply within the last few months.

Frederick R. Bechdolt, a novelist, a piece of heavy cord was drawn tightly around the neck and a sweater had been wrapped around the head and tied in place with a towel.

**WARRANT ISSUED FOR
IRON COMPANY HEAD**

Harry Scullin Charged With Violating Sanitary Factory Act by Inspector.

On the complaint of Sidney Johnson, Factory Inspector, a warrant was issued today by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Wilson, charging Harry Scullin, president of the Scullin & Gallagher Iron Co., 6700 Manchester avenue, with violating the sanitary foundry act, which was passed in 1913.

It is the first warrant of its kind which has been issued in this city. Inspector Johnson said the law requires that a foundry, which employs more than ten men, shall provide the necessary facilities for their comfort, convenience, and safety, such as hot and cold water, plenty of lockers for their clothing, rooms in which to dress, etc. These conveniences, he declares, are lacking in Scullin & Gallagher's foundry.

A fine of not less than \$50 can be administered by the court for failing to comply with this law. The case has been set for some time in September.

TWO FARMERS BURNED TO DEATH IN SILO FIRE

Young Men Lose Lives Before Fellow Workers Know of Fire Caused by Spark.

TRENTON, Mo., Aug. 24.—Roy McNally, 29, and Del Mease, 24, were burned to death in silo fire, near Galt, Mo., late Saturday. A spark from the steam engine, which was running the envelope cutter, dropped into the blower and was carried into the silo.

The fire burned all the oxygen from the air inside and the men were suffocated before the other workmen realized the fire had started. The bodies were burned beyond recognition.

Both were unmarried young farmers. Their funerals were held in Galt, Sunday. The fire occurred on the farm of Victor Russell.

DIVERS RECOVER \$250,000 FROM WRECK OF EMPRESS

All Mail Bags on Sunken Steamer Also Raised From St. Lawrence River.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—In addition to the purser's safe, the recovery of which was reported last week, divers have succeeded in raising \$250,000 in silver bullion from the hull of the sunken steamship Empress of Ireland in the Lower St. Lawrence.

Word to this effect was received by a salvage company doing the work. All the mail bags have also been found, it was said.

ROUNDS UP CONGRESSMAN

Speaker Clark Causes Raids on Ball Park and Cool Cafes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Speaker Clark issued another batch of warrants of arrest today for absentees members.

Sergeants raided the ball park, cool cafes and other resorts to bring in enough Congressmen so the House could go on with business.

Former Fulton banker, 85, Dead.

FULTON, Mo., Aug. 24.—Isaac Curd, 85 years old, former president of the County Bank, died at his home here last night. He was a pioneer wholesale druggist in St. Louis.

McNelly's Nomination Approved.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Nomination of Attorney-General McNelly to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and Thomas W. Gregory to be Attorney-General, were ordered favorably reported to the Senate today by the Judiciary Committee.

WORK ON NEW HAVEN DEPOTS BEGUN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Moorefield Store of Boston, counsel for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, began work here today with the Department of Justice on the decree dissolving the New Haven merger.

the change in the condition of the wa-

ter. Department chemists make daily tests of samples taken hourly at the pumping station, Chain of Rocks, and settling basins. City Chemist Buckland makes tests for the information of the Health Department about twice a week, and special examinations are conducted whenever the reports to the Health Department show an increase of typhoid fever cases.

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**WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL
DEFEATED IN SWEDEN**

Parliament Rejects Measure Supported by Liberal and Socialist Parties.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 24.—The woman suffrage bill was rejected by Parliament Saturday night.

This bill has been supported by the Liberal and Socialist parties. The vote on it was favorable in the second chamber, but adverse in the first.

**WOMAN GOLF CHAMP
WILL DEFEND TITLE**

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—More than 150 women golfers were scheduled to compete today over the links of the Hinsdale Golf Club in the annual championship of the Women's Western Golf Association.

The competition will include new records in nominations for the event. Thirty players represented clubs outside Chicago. Miss Mabel Helmer of Chicago, who was present at camp, entered the tournament to defend her title.

FOOD EXPORTS OPPOSED

A resolution protesting against the shipment of foodstuffs from America to foreign warring nations was introduced at a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union yesterday afternoon. The resolution recited that the war must stop if the countries cannot obtain food.

It was referred to a committee composed of Fred Miller, George Miller and Fred Schmidt.

A resolution was adopted calling a special meeting Sept. 8 to begin a campaign against county unit prohibition.

**"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.
Take "ACTOIDS" For Malaria.**

INDUSTRIAL BODY AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Members of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations are to hold a series of public hearings which will extend over two weeks. The open and closed shop controversy in Stockton, unemployment, seasonal labor in agriculture and Asiatic immigration are to be discussed.

**HIS ITCHING
ECZEMA GONE
RESINOL DID IT**

"I had a severe, torturing case of eczema on my feet, hands, arms and body for about four months, and I suffered untold misery. The itching was something awful. In a couple of days it spread all over me with small blisters and then formed a raw mass of sores, I tried — and many other remedies and prescriptions, but only grew worse. Finally I read of Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and commenced using it. I got relief from the first treatment. Resinol STOPPED THE ITCHING INSTANTLY, and I could sleep the first night. I used four or five jars of Resinol Ointment and Soap also, and I am entirely cured of that disease—eczema—and I can cheerfully boast Resinol."

—(Signed) G. W. Fuller, 713 E. 10th St., Davenport, Iowa, May 2, 1914.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also form a most valuable household treatment for pimples, sunburn, heat rash, insect bites, etc. For trial, free, write to Resinol, Dept. 32-R, Baltimore, Md. Sold by all druggists.

**FRESH EGGS
DIRECT FROM
THE COUNTRY**

**Bergmann's
Every One Good**

**GROCERS
MARKETS
SUPPLIED**

**BERGMANN'S
OLIVE 1915 CENT 1678**

**FILES CURED AT HOME BY
NEW ABSORPTION METHOD**

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blisters or protruding piles and me your address, and I will send you a sample of the new absorption treatment and will also send some of the same treatment free for trial with directions for use. Send no money but tell me what you want off and I will send it to you.

—Mrs. M. Summers, Box F,
Newark, N. J.

Opportunity is here given to secure a high grade Suit Case at a saving. They are made of selected cowhide, have reinforced corners, brass bolts and lock, swivel-on handle, and lined with linen, and have shirt-fold; regular \$10.00 to \$25.00 value, now \$7.00 to \$15.00.

White Blankets

**Value \$4.75
Sale Price \$4.50**

Gray Blankets

**Value \$5.00
Sale Price \$4.50**

Plaid Blankets

**Value \$4.50
Sale Price \$4.25**

Second Floor

Fourth Floor

Seventh Floor

Eight Floor

Ninth Floor

Tenth Floor

Eleventh Floor

Twelfth Floor

Thirteenth Floor

Fourteenth Floor

Fifteenth Floor

Sixteenth Floor

Seventeenth Floor

Eighteenth Floor

Nineteenth Floor

Twenty-first Floor

Twenty-second Floor

Twenty-third Floor

Twenty-fourth Floor

Twenty-fifth Floor

Twenty-sixth Floor

Twenty-seventh Floor

Twenty-eighth Floor

Twenty-ninth Floor

Thirty-first Floor

Thirty-second Floor

Thirty-third Floor

Thirty-fourth Floor</b

FIVE-YEAR-OLD BOY SHOOTS HIS BROTHER, 3

Father Leaves Loaded Shotgun in Room and Child Is Severely Wounded.

Lee Mathes, 5-year-old son of Otto Mathes, a grocer at 215 South Fourteenth street, playing with a loaded shotgun yesterday afternoon, shot and severely injured his 3-year-old brother, Harry. The child's right wrist and thigh were splinted.

Mathes told the police he kept the gun loaded at night because of several recent attempts by burglars to enter his store. He had the gun in the living room over the store. He usually unloaded it in the morning, but forgot to do so yesterday, he said.

Mathes carried the wounded child to St. Mary's Infirmary, two blocks away.

Big Business
Always follows the use of our Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc. DEEMES. The Letter Man, 720 Olive.

Fair Skies Early in Week, Then Showers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Fair skies for several days will follow showers early this week in the lower lake region and the Ohio Valley, according to Weather Bureau officials.

"In the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and the Missouri Valley and the central plain states states fair weather will prevail over half the week, followed by showers some time during the second half," the forecast continued.

These showers probably will set in over the extreme Northwest about Tuesday and will be followed by fair weather over that section during the second half of the week.

"It will be dry over the Western portion of the country early in the week and temperatures will probably continue above the summer normal during much of the week."

AUTO TURNS OVER, THREE GIRLS AND MAN ARE INJURED

Miss Irene Schwartz of Edwardsville in Serious Condition After Being Pinned Under Car.

Miss Irene Schwartz of Edwardsville was seriously injured and her sisters, Misses Ruth and Catherine, and E. V. Harpole of Granite City, were bruised and cut when an automobile in which they were riding skidded on a muddy road near Stollings, Ill., last night. Miss Irene and Harpole were pinned under the machine for some time.

The members of the party had been guests at a dinner at the home of Miss Clara Langen in St. Louis, who had been a guest at the Schwartz home for several days, and had returned home yesterday. They started for Edwardsville late in the evening. Miss Irene was driving and Harpole was on the front seat with her. They were overtaken by a storm near Stollings, but continued on their way.

The machine overturned when it skidded and Miss Irene and Harpole were caught and held beneath it. Misses Ruth and Catherine were able to crawl out from under the machine, but could not lift it to release the others. One of the sisters walked more than a mile in the rain and darkness to a farmhouse and procured help.

After 45 minutes several men reached the scene of the accident and lifted the machine. An ambulance was summoned and Miss Irene was taken to a hospital in Granite City, where physicians said she was dangerously injured. The others escaped with minor injuries.

AUTO HITS POLE; 2 HURT

Women Are Cut by Glass in Crash in County.

Mrs. Hannah Wirs of Memphis, Tenn., and her niece, Miss Bernice Wirs of 104 Swan avenue, Webster Groves, were cut by flying glass last night when their auto struck a telephone pole on the Clayton road, just west of Skinner road. Mrs. Wirs was taken to St. John's Hospital for treatment.

The machine was driven by C. L. Wellington of 229 Lockwood avenue, Webster. E. L. Wirs, father of Miss Bernice Wirs, and Mrs. Wirs' husband, A. J. Wirs, also were in the car. Wellington told the police the heavy rain prevented him from seeing the pole. Mrs. Wirs, who was sitting on her husband's knee in the front seat, bore the full force of the crash.

AUTO HITS BOY SKATER

Edward O'Brien Arrested on Charge of Reckless Driving.

Norman Reber, 12 years old, of 2320 Osage street, roller skating at Nebraska avenue and Gaccon street, was hit by Edward O'Brien of 2642 Robert avenue. He was knocked several feet, his left leg and elbow were fractured, his head was bruised and he may have internal injuries.

O'Brien was arrested, charged with reckless driving. He said the accident was unavoidable. The boy is at the city hospital.

DOCTORS IN AUTO CRASH

Two Bruised When Machine Hits Express Wagon.

Two physicians were bruised last night when their automobile collided with an express wagon at Grand avenue and West Florissant. The driver was Dr. N. T. Klemm of 301 Meridian street and Dr. C. E. Garrett of 1204 North Grand avenue.

The machine was driven by George Goebel of 210 North Twenty-fifth street and a fourth occupant was H. B. Stevenson of 4456 McMillan avenue. Goebel tried to pass a wagon of the Eastern Express Co. driven by John Delaney, a negro, of 1910 Carr street, but the wheels of his machine skidded, causing the auto to sideswipe the wagon.

GIRL KILLED IN AN AUTO

One of the new weaves & richest Autumn shadings—special values that justify immediate buying.

Snowflake Silk

One big table of striped Tat-fetts & Messalines, 24 & 26 inches wide—Tuesday, yd., 48c.

Black Crepe Meteor

Soft, lustrous, 40-inch, satin faced, all-wool Crepe Meteor—yd., \$1.50.

Roman Stripe Moire

Beautiful, new, 36-inch Roman Stripe Moire, rich combinations—yd., \$1.98.

Silk Foulards

One big table of all silk, 23-inch Foulards, good colors, neat patterns—Tuesday, yd., 39c.

Shepherd Check Silks

Neat black & white checks, splendid wearing staple Silk, 26 inches wide—Tuesday, yd., 75c.

Black Broadcloth

Rich, satin-faced, pure wool, 50-inch Black Broadcloth, real chifon finish—Tuesday, yd., \$1.48.

54-Inch Wool Armure

Black & colored Armure Cloth—Tuesday, yd., 88c.

Main Floor, Aisle 1

Current Magazines & Periodicals Sold Here Exclusive St. Louis Distributors of Lily of France Corsets. St. Louis Headquarters for Victor & Edison Record Co.

Double Eagle Stamps Tuesday

The extra dividends earned through the Eagle Stamp medium on your cash purchases will be doubled tomorrow when TWO of the valuable Eagle Stamps are given instead of the usual ONE.

If savings banks offered to give you double interest on the money deposited a certain day each week, we'll wager on that day you would make your deposits. That is practically what Double Eagle Stamps mean here—double interest is given through the Eagle Stamp medium on Double Eagle Stamp Days, & this saving is very material & assumes large proportions in the course of a year.

Thousands of St. Louisans have singled out Double Eagle Stamp Days as their shopping days. It's a profitable habit.

Anton's Orchestra
Play in our unexcelled Tea Room during the luncheon hours daily, from 12 to 3 P.M.
Sixth Floor

Axminster Rugs at \$16.50
The Royal, Bush & Terra Overbrook & Smith's Axminster Rugs—size 9x12-in twenty-eight choice Oriental, floral & two-toned effects—Tuesday, choice for... \$16.50
Fourth Floor

Final Pricing Now in
Boys' Norfolk Suits

Spring & Summer weights—just right to wear when school opens & later in the Fall—all odd lots good, service-giving patterns & practices by all sizes in of style or another—the savings are very unusual—

Through the co-operation of three leading skirt makers we offer these very special values in new Fall Skirts at \$5. A broad range of becoming models, four as here pictured, portraying everything that is new & authentic for Fall. Cleverly interpreted are the long plain or pleated tunics—many have pleated bottoms, some in the new box-pleated effects, with yoke—also box-pleated yoke tunics. The fabrics include dependable serges, crepes & gabardines. Skirts expertly tailored & fit without a fault. You will find them special values indeed, at

\$5.00
Third Floor
Boys' \$3, \$4 & \$5 Norfolk Suits, \$2.00
\$4.00
Second Floor

Fall Silks & Dress Goods

In the newest weaves & richest Autumn shadings—special values that justify immediate buying.

Snowflake Silk
One big table of striped Tat-fetts & Messalines, 24 & 26 inches wide—Tuesday, yd., 48c.

Wool Poplin
All-wool, imported Poplin, in black & the good colors, 50 inches wide—yd., \$1.

Roman Stripe Moire
Beautiful, new, 36-inch Roman Stripe Moire, rich combinations—yd., \$1.98.

Silk Foulards
One big table of all silk, 23-inch Foulards, good colors, neat patterns—Tuesday, yd., 39c.

Black Broadcloth
Rich, satin-faced, pure wool, 50-inch Black Broadcloth, real chifon finish—Tuesday, yd., \$1.48.

Shepherd Check Silks

Neat black & white checks, splendid wearing staple Silk, 26 inches wide—Tuesday, yd., 75c.

Main Floor, Aisle 1

True, they are broken lots of light & medium weights—in some instances but one or two suits of a kind, but in the assortment you are bound to find your size in a suit that will just strike your fancy—suits for present & later wear, including—

Surely You'll Look to Future Needs & Profit by the Season's Final Price-Cut \$15 to \$22.50 Suits
—giving you choice of hundreds of this Spring & Summer's choicest patterns for

\$9.00
Second Floor

True, they are broken lots of light & medium weights—in some instances but one or two suits of a kind, but in the assortment you are bound to find your size in a suit that will just strike your fancy—suits for present & later wear, including—

Blue Serge Suits—pure worsted & fast colors
Brown Fancy Worsted Suits—silk & self stripes
Black & White Shepherd Check Worsted Suits
Gray & Brown Fancy All Wool Cassimere Suits
Fancy Pattern All-Wool Norfolk Suits
Light Weight Suma Cloth Coat & Trouser Suits
Priestley Craventext Mohair Coat & Trouser Suits

Actual \$15, \$18, \$20 & \$22.50 qualities—now at the final price reduction \$9.00

Second Floor

Introduction & Sale of NEW FALL FOOTWEAR

An Occasion Coming Most Opportunely, Bringing Genuine Saving Chances

This event, launched today, was planned on a much broader scale than previous seasons, and we cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that your footwear needs can best be supplied in our wonderfully stocked & splendidly equipped section. The footwear offered in this sale has been made to our own rigid specifications by America's very best makers in their respective lines. The savings offered are extreme & come through the good fortune of advantageous trade terms.

Women's \$5 New Fall Boots, \$3.80

Made by J. & T. Cousins, Brooklyn, N. Y., & other well-known makers, which speaks volumes for their high quality & correctness—in bronze, patent & dull leather, kid or cloots also new fancy foxings with cloth, brocade or kid quality leather Louis or Cuban heels, all sizes & widths, real \$5 qualities—in this sale.

Women's \$4 New Fall Boots, \$3.25

Newest advanced Fall models, up-to-the-minute fashions & leathers, cloth or kid tops, tip or plain toe, Mile rivet buttons, all sizes & widths, real \$4 values—in this sale.

\$3.50 New Fall Low Footwear, \$2.85

The stunning new inlaid Colonials or Cleopatra, new La Valliere stage last, patent or brocaded backs, imported broc or dull kid, Broadway Pump, patent with white or gray inlaid, leather or wood-covered soles, all sizes & widths, suitable for party, dancing or street wear, real \$3.50 values—in this sale.

Second Floor

One Minute Toothache Stick
Stops toothache quick. All druggists, inc.

St. Louis' Exclusive Distributors Angelus Player-Pianos

St. Louis Headquarters Pictorial Review Patterns

The Return
Chee Lee

Arim Tale of Vengeance
in the Oriental Tropics.

By James Francis Dwyer.

THE arrows of a scorching sun scorched along the greasy surface of the sea, and the sand beach was a sheet of white flame under their fire. The coral teeth of the Great Barrier bit viciously at the charging combbers and tossed up spray that fell like a shower of blood. A Japanese trading schooner beat up towards the Straits with the one splash of brown in the belt of red ocean.

Verlundi cursed. The strip of velvety shadow swung round the hut, as if riding from the yellow glare that blazed at it hungrily, and his bare legs had been stripped of their shade covering. I crawled after him as he snuggled closer to the wall. The locusts were singing noisily in a clump of small gum trees near the beach, and I was thinking how silent it would be after they had finished their song when my companion started me with a question.

"What brought you up here?" he asked sharply.

"I am at a loss to say," I answered. "I drifted up to Rockhampton, and one spring day the tropics bulged and sucked me in closer to the line."

Verlundi was regarding me curiously. He was the true type of the spineless tropical deadbeats. The sort of men die in the tropics. It swam up into the glaze of the colored men, the Hotties and Weebs like Verlundi are the result. A tattered shirt ballooned over his sunburned body—a pair of trousers with amputated legs was his only other garment. His hair was thick, black and oily, covering his ears and hanging like the tassels of a mat before the heat-commented eyes.

"Get back," he said, slowly. "Get down to Cairns and jump a boat to Sydney. This place is hell—plain hell."

The locusts stopped singing for a moment, and the silence fell upon us, deathlike, tangible. The sound made by the waves floundering on the beach seemed to be muffled by some smothering force.

"What brought you?" I questioned, endeavoring by speech to relieve my ears, that strained to catch faint sounds.

He Tells Me His Secret.

"M—" he croaked, moltening up over the red waters toward China. "Why, the devil brought me, and a girl and something else kept me."

The locusts took up their chorus again, a wild, shrill, ear-splitting fare-well to the dying sun. The sand jumped to pant under the glare. I edged farther into the strip of shadow as the splintered beams beat fiercely at my exposed hands. Presently Verlundi spoke again.

"This is where men come to die," he said. "This infernal place drugs them, poisons them, sears their souls."

He laughed mirthlessly and kicked the stringy-bark sides of the shanty to the little glittering lizards hurried into their holes.

"I got here in '94," he continued. "I was down to Melbourne and got cleaned out over the Coo-Patrol won it. I shot a shark and I contemplated a long dive into the Yarra when the tropics beckoned."

Every resistance was thus swept away, for the time, from the path of the "Third Army," and it marched uncheked to Moseley, whither the two other German armies were converging.

Beaten and outnumbered at every point, the French fell back, in two armies; one led by Gen. MacMahon and one by Gen. Bazaine. All hope of invading Germany was now gone. It became for France merely a desperate question of holding at least a portion

August Comedies



The Story of the Franco-Prussian War

No. 5.—Two Battles in One Day.

WHILE the Germans' "First Army," under Steinmetz, was thrashing the French at the Spicheren Heights on Aug. 6, 1870, another German force was fighting, and defeating a second French army. The "Third Army," pressing on after its victory, at Wiessemburg, came upon a French army which Gen. MacMahon, entrenched near Worth, on the left-bank of the Sauer River.

At dawn the fighting began. All morning it raged, and most of the afternoon. But, little by little, the French were hammered back; until by 4 p. m. they were in full flight. The Germans numbered 77,600; the French, 37,000. The French losses were more than 20,000, and some regiments fought gamely on after 90 per cent of their men were killed.

Every resistance was thus swept away, for the time, from the path of the "Third Army," and it marched uncheked to Moseley, whither the two other German armies were converging. Beaten and outnumbered at every point, the French fell back, in two armies; one led by Gen. MacMahon and one by Gen. Bazaine. All hope of invading Germany was now gone. It became for France merely a desperate question of holding at least a portion

then—the road doesn't work at a gallop up this way.

"Then I acted the fool. I took an interest in that little child just because there was no one round here but the scum of Asia. I went along like that for five months perhaps six. Sometimes I thought that Chee looked at me curiously, but I didn't care for him. Then I determined to go south again, and the night before I left she came down to the hut and begged me to take her in the schooner down as far as Cairns. Of course I was a fool. Everybody I tell this story to thinks the same, but they didn't know that you about Chee Lee!"

"She belonged to the thief yellow swine's partner," he muttered, nodding toward the spot where the Chinaman had disappeared.

"Chee Lee?" I questioned.

"Yes, Chee Lee. She was the tiniest, sweetest little ball of Chrysanthemum Land. That hound had no ties on her. Chee Lee, I mean. Who the devil told you about Chee Lee?"

"I heard something," I murmured evasively. "Something about you waiting to see him."

Some Day Chee Would Come.

"VERLUND'S discolored teeth showed as he grinned. "Oh, yes, I am waiting to see Chee Lee. He's gone 11 years in November. He grabbed 'The Waratah' that night and bolted down to Rockhampton and I lost him there—lost all trace of him, so I came back here and watched. Sun Low was Chee Lee's partner. Sun Low is a scoundrel. Chee can't get a sixpence of his own money till he comes back for it. He'll come down to day to settle with him—and I'll be here to settle with him."

I nodded. I understood why Verlundi's credit was good at the grocery stores owned by Sun Low. Verlundi was the bugeyeman that kept Sun's partner out of the way.

"She used to sit on that old veranda next Sultan Singh's, and—very time I passed I wondered why she didn't bolt from that old, toothless murderer. She'd peep at me from between the flowers, just wondering—there were only two pure whites up there then. Then one day, when that old devil was knocked out with too many pipes, she saw a diamond snake wriggle up under the veranda boards, and she gave a little cry of fear just as I was passing. Sun Low was in the store, but I flung the snake at him after I killed it, and he ran screaming down the track, leaving me with her and that doped hog, Chee Lee. She laughed when I chased Sun out, a delicious little, fluffy laugh, and that yellow pig snorted on the floor. I ought to have killed him

as he was.

C LAIRE and her sister sat with out;

We know a beau was due;
When suddenly exclaimed small Boss:

"O, sister, kiss me, too!"

Who hesitates is lost; and Clare Without a single stammer,

Replied, "You should say TWICE,

my dear;

Where did you learn such grammar?"

The amount of ore handled on the Great Lakes each year amounts to 45,000,000 tons.

Hay's Hair Health

Keeps the Complexion Beautiful
Soft and velvety. Moony look if not entirely pleased. Nadine is pure and harm-
less. Adheres until washed off. Prevents
sunburn and return of discolorations.
A million girls use it. Price, 50c.
Tints: Fleecy, Pink, Brownish, White.
By Toilet Counters or Mail, 50c.
National Toilet Company, Paris, Tenn.

(In Green Boxes Only)

Your money back if not satisfied. Order at your druggist, or mail to Hay's Hair Health Co., Bureau, N.Y. 14-15-16.

Original and Genuine HORLICK'S MALTED MILK "Others are Imitations"

The Food Drink for All Ages

Each Milk, MALT EXTRACT, in Powder

Not in any Milk Trust

Insist on "HORLICK'S"

Take a package home.

Nadine Face Powder

(In Green Boxes Only)

Keeps the Complexion Beautiful

Soft and velvety. Moony look if not entirely pleased. Nadine is pure and harm-

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Protect Yourself!

At FOUNTAIN HOTELS OR ELSEWHERE.

Get the Original and Genuine

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

"Others are Imitations"

The Food Drink for All Ages

Each Milk, MALT EXTRACT, in Powder

Not in any Milk Trust

Insist on "HORLICK'S"

Take a package home.

Things Were Too Serious."

ANGRY tears came into my eyes, but I crowded them back. I thought of Lorraine's bill, and the picture, neither of which had I made any provision for. I decided that this was no time for tears. It was far too serious.

Charmeuse and Taffeta Silk Dresses.

Imported Voile and Crepe Dresses.

Net and Organza Combination Dresses

Plenty of whites, awning and cord stripes, flowered crepes and a few

wool crepes in navy and black, and about a dozen blue and black serges.

That's the story. There are 417 Dresses altogether. Sizes for juniors, misses

and women, up to 44. Sale starts at 8:30 Tuesday. To your own advantage

shop early if you can. (Sale on Third Floor.)

No Phone Orders. No C. O. D.'s. No Approvals.

THOMAS W. GARLAND

109-11-12 Broadway

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HOW COOL
WAS IT IN ST. LOUIS AT
NOON?

Try it—Ad—
Call up the Post-DISPATCH.
Olive—6600—Central
Your credit is good
If you rent a phone

DEATHS

Death notices first 8 lines or less, \$1;
each additional line 10¢; memorials, each
per line, 10¢.

BAIRD—Entered into rest, suddenly,
on Sunday, Aug. 23, 1914, William M.
Baird, beloved husband of Mrs. Effie
Baird, and son of Mr. and Mrs. John
Baird, of Mary and Lillian Baird, in his
fifty-fourth year.

From the family residence,
242 Russell avenue, on Tuesday, Aug.
25, at 2 p.m. Interment private. Motor.

Deceased was member of Brickton
Lodge No. 114.

BARNES—Entered into rest on Sun-
day, Aug. 23, 1914, at 10:30 a.m., Mary
Ann Barnes (nee McCabe), relict of
Patrick Barrett, mother of William
and Lillian Barnes, Mrs. Mae Solar
and Mrs. Annie Coates.

Funeral will take place from the fam-
ily residence, 242 Russell avenue, on
Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 8:30 a.m. to St.
Alphonsus' (Rock) Church, thence to
Calvary Cemetery. Friends are re-
spected.

BATES—Entered into rest, suddenly,
on Saturday, Aug. 23, 1914, at 2:30 p.m.,
Fred S. Bates, beloved husband of
John F. Scott Jr. and Bob Bates.

Funeral will take place from the fam-
ily residence, 2435 Dunica street, to
McPicker Cemetery. Motor.

Deceased was a member of Hickory
Council No. 768, Royal Arcanum.

BUCHMILL—Entered into rest, Mon-
day, Aug. 24, 1914, at 5:35 a.m., Caro-
line Buchmill, beloved wife of Frieda
of Frieda Will, aged 65 years 10
months and 7 days.

Funeral from family residence,
1111 Washington, Wednesday Aug. 26,
at 10 a.m., to Missouri Crematory. In-
cineration private.

CASEY—Entered into rest on Mon-
day, Aug. 24, 1914, Michael Casey, father
of Bryan and Michael Casey and
Mrs. L. Flannery, and our dear grand-
mother.

Notice of funeral from residence,
324 Sheridan avenue, will be given. (c)

DIERINGER—Entered into rest on
Sunday, Aug. 23, 1914, at 10 a.m., after
a long illness, Charles Dieringer, beloved
brother of Emilie Anna Wiedermann,
Conrad, Bertha Schleifer (nee Dieringer),
Katherine and Katie Schleifer (nee
Dieringer) and our dear brother-in-law
and uncle, at the age of 41 years and 7
days.

Funeral on Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 2 p.m.,
from residence of his brother,
Conrad Dieringer, 218 S. Jefferson and
St. Bridge's Parish. Motor.

Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 25, from
family residence, 2719 Thomas street,
8:30 a.m. Relatives and friends re-
spectedly invited.

GORDON—Entered into rest on Sat-
urday, Aug. 23, 1914, at 6 p.m., Philip
H. Goetz, in his twenty-eighth year;
beloved husband of Lulu Goetz (nee
Henry) and Amanda Goetz, and
brother of Walter J. Frieda, Norma,
Fred E. Arthur and William Goetz.

Funeral on Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 2 p.m.,
from residence, 2328 Pennsylvania Avenue,
in New Pickler Cemetery. Motor.

HIMBERGER—Entered into rest on
Saturday, Aug. 23, 1914, at 10:45 p.m.,
Charles Heimberger, beloved husband of
Anna Heimberger (nee Aufenfeld) and
son of John and Otto Heimberger, our
dear son, our son-in-law, brother and
brother-in-law, after a life of 44 years
10 months and 10 days.

Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 2 p.m.,
from family residence, 178 N. Broad-
way, to St. Peter's Cemetery. Relatives
and friends invited to attend. (c)

HILLMAN—Entered into rest, sudden-
ly, on Saturday, Aug. 23, 1914, at 2:30 p.m.,
from the residence of German Congregational
Church, thence to Bethania Ceme-
tary. Interment private.

HOKA—Entered into rest on Sunday,
Aug. 23, 1914, at 11:30 a.m., John
Hoka (nee Nicholson), relict of George
Hoka, beloved mother of William E.
Hoka and Mrs. Edward Rosenow, sister
of Mrs. Anna H. Henney, George and
George and Anna Nicholson.

Funeral will take place from the fam-
ily residence, 407 McMillian avenue, on
Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 10 a.m., to St. Peter's Cemetery. Friends are respectfully in-
vited.

KIRKWOOD—Entered into rest on Sunday,
Aug. 23, 1914, at 11:30 a.m., John
Kirwan, beloved husband of Mary En-
nie Kirwan, relict of Mrs. John Edmund,
Mrs. Mary Landers and Patrick
Kirwan of St. Joseph, Mo., and our dear
uncle.

Funeral will take place from the fam-
ily residence, 3645 Palm street, on Tues-
day, Aug. 25, at 8:30 a.m., to St. Ter-
ence Catholic Cemetery. Interment private.
Friends are invited.

KRUM—Entered into rest on Sunday,
Aug. 23, 1914, at 11:30 a.m., John
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Friends are invited.

LAWRENCE—Entered into rest on Sunday,
Aug. 23, 1914, at 11:30 a.m., Catherine
John (nee Brown), beloved wife of Hon-
orable E. John, dear mother of George,
Edward, Charles, Louis, John, Howard
and Bertha, and dear daughter of Mrs.
Bertha Keeler (nee Lawrence), Louis
Fuchs, Anna Brown and Mrs. Julia Ul-
man, aged 40 years 10 months and 3
days.

Funeral from family residence, 2725
Elm avenue, Wednesday, Aug. 26, at
8:30 a.m. to Monte Home Cemetery.
Relatives and friends invited to attend. (c)

KIRKMAN—Entered into rest on Sun-
day, Aug. 23, 1914, at 11:30 a.m., John
Kirkman, beloved husband of Mary En-
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THE MARRYING OF MARY---My! What a difference \$1,000,000 makes!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By THORNTON FISHER.

Then He Turned Around!

Did He Change His Mind or Not?

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By CALLAHAN.

Bill

In Which Bill Interferes With the Cause of Working Girls' Rights by Merely Trying to Do His Duty.

The Boss, expecting a visit from his country aunt, leaves Bill in charge as a reception committee of one. Consequently, when an elderly lady arrives, Bill is more than pressing in extending the hospitality of the office—until he discovers that there's a terrible mistake.

By Paul West.

"ISSEN here, my good woman," I says to Ethel when she blows in late from lunch wan day. "I'm s'posed ter be meetin' her." "Couldn't I do it, Boss?" I says, t'inkin' two swift, an' y' gotta cut it out, or me an' th' Boss'll be tyin' a can to you."

"Y' impud'nt little ink spot," she says. "I was out prasin' at th' business ladies Suffragette League, an' if th' Boss don't like it leave him speak to his wife about it, her bein' th' wan what orgnized th' whole shootin' match."

"Oh," says I, "that's diff'rent, an' I'll excuse you this time. Only," he says, "take off yer hat now han' git' t' word to be makin' up for what you've done."

"Work was made fer slaves," she says. "I only come in fer to put a little powder on me nose. I'm goin' back now for a session o' the Executive Council, an' if a few t'ings happen that's included, not only th' Boss but manyudder bosses'll know it before long."

"What's th' gag, me little Fury?" I says. "I ain't goin' ter put no bombs under th' Boss' chair, are you?"

"He'll find out," she says. "If he kin try to bust up our meetin' an' shame us before me sassy frien's be havin' youse but in an' tell me I'm needed at th' typewriter, like th' day Missus Van Astorblt was present," she says.

"An' now be a good lad fer wanst, an' tell me is bot' me cheeks th' back o' me shopstop?" Which tickled th' poor simp, an' out she goes.

The Boss comes in pretty soon, an' wants to know where Ethel is.

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"Our wid th' axe gang, Boss," I says. "Doin' th' Panhurst roun' town wid th' under Suffragettes." "Oh, yes," he says, "I forgot. Missus Hadley was astin' me could I spare Miss Jackson this afternoon." "I'll go git her back, Boss," I says. "I know where they hang out." "No," he says, "never mind. I ain't expectin' any big rush o' business this afternoon, only—George!"

"I'm at th' calendar." "What's that?"

"R IIGHT-O, Anty!" I says, cheerfull-like, fer to make th' old baby at home, they bein' th' old

sets to git kinder handful when they run up in un city guys. "Coms inside," I says, "an' wash th' cinders outer yer throat wid a palful o' ice water." I says. "Take off yer bunni an' put yer feet onto th' desk, an' if she's annoyin' y' see y' don't like, leave me know an' out th' winday it goes."

"I don't understand youse, young man," she says, "but I reckoner you type. I come not here fer to bandy words wid no hirsell, dough," she says. "But fer to see Mister Hadley. Please kindly show him to me at wanst."

"Th' best I kin do is a pitcher of him, Anty," I says, "ookend before he was hatched, an' I don't believe youse," she says. "He's probly hidin' from in some way o' me comin'."

"Oh, he hear'd yer comin', all right, Anty," I says, "but he wouldn't hide offen youse. If she blows in when I'm out," was his last words, "shove her in an' give her a smoke outta me best box o' segars, so if youse'd like it better, there's th' privut office, where youse kin make yerself to home, only don't mus' it up anny!"

"Whin' he'll be back?" she says. "Most any minuit," I says. "I tink I'll go downtown arn'return," she says. "Not yer life!" I says, grabbin' her by th' arm. "He wouldn't have it. Hones, me job wouldn't be wort a nek' year's pass to th' Fed'r'l League if I lef' youse outen me sight; now yer here. Step in," I says, "an' sit down into the Boss' privut chair. There," I says, while she leaves me slip in th' through the door o' th' privut comp., "now yer where."

"How's your health?" I says. "Wher ever youse are?" I says. "I ain't particilar. How's it?" I says, "y' ain't bloomed in on us before? Yer about th' last o' th' bunch, sincher?" I says.

"Young man," she says, givin' my th' evil eye, "I dunno whatches talkin' about, but yet impud'nt female o' sevinty-wan 'd be so strong y' could pick her out o' a crowd. By th' way, I says, stoppin' at th' door, "she's an' old lady, an' if she didn't take me in her head fer to come here. So if she should blow in th' first' ting she might take, be sure to hold onto her." "She'll never leave here alive, Boss," I says.

"Oh," he says, "I didn't mean that, though she's old enough fer to go, an' I've told I'll meet her all right."

"Well, twas a pretty soft old afternoon, all right, wid only a couple o' clients buttin' in, an' I shov'd outen quick so's they woulden't be in me way. Izzy Kate dropped down awhile an' I guess I'll meet her all right."

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"Save me a couple o' th' splinters fer tool'nicks," I says. "Fine!"

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